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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 281 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Abandon All Bloody Methods Of Revolution, Ambedkar Calls

Moving Peroration In Assembly

Be Prepared To Defend Freedom With Blood

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25. (PTI).

DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, replying to the debate on the third reading of the Draft Constitution, called upon the people of India to be "Determined to defend our independence with the last drop of our blood."

At the same time, he warned them that they could continue to deny social and economic equality for long only by putting their political democracy in peril.

"On January 26, 1950, we will have equality in politics and inequality in social and economic life. We must remove this contradiction at the earliest possible moment or else those who suffer from inequality will blow up the structure of political democracy which this Assembly has so laboriously built up". (Cheers).

Recalling the days when politically-minded Indians resented the expression "the people of India" and preferred the expression "The Indian Nation", Dr. Ambedkar said:: "In believing that we are already a nation, we are cherishing a great delusion.

"How can a people, divided into several thousands of castes, be a nation? These castes are anti-national. We must overcome all these difficulties if we wish to become a nation in reality."

Warning them also of the danger of democracy in India giving place to dictatorship, Dr. Ambedkar said that the first thing they must do was to hold fast to constitutional methods of achieving their social and economic objectives. "It means we must abandon the bloody methods of revolution. It means that we must abandon the method of civil disobedience, non-co-operation and satyagraha. These methods are nothing but the grammar of anarchy and the sooner they are abandoned the better for us."

Another danger, he felt, was hero worship. In politics, 'bhakti' or hero-worship "is a sure road to degradation and to eventual dictatorship".

SENSE OF URGENCY NEEDED

Appealing for a sense of urgency in removing the evils that lay across the path, Dr. Ambedkar said: "There is great danger of things going wrong. Times are fast changing. People, including our own, are being moved by new ideologies."

Replying to Communist and Socialist criticism of the Constitution, Dr Ambedkar said, "the Communist Party wants a constitution based upon the principle o fthe dictatorship of the proletariat. They condemn the Constitution because it is based upon parliamentary democracy."

The Socialists, he said, wanted firstly, the freedom to nationalize all private property without payment of compensation if they came into power, and secondly, if their Party failed to come into power, they wanted the unfettered freedom not merely to criticise but also to overthrow the State.

The criticism that there had been too much centralisation was not only an exaggeration but was also founded on a misunderstanding.

REVIEW OF WORK

Dr. Ambedkar said that the Assembly might congratulate itself for having acomplished "so formidable a task in so short a time". Looking back to the work of the Constituent Assembly, he said; "It will now be two years, eleven months and seventeen days since it first met on December 19, 1946. During this period, the Constituent Assembly has altogether held eleven sessions, which have consumed 165 days. Out of these, the Assembly spent 114 days for the consideration of the Draft Constitution. The Drafting Committee was elected by the Constituent Assembly on August 29, 1947, and sat for 141 days.

The Draft Constitution, as prepared by the Constituutional Adviser as a text for the Drafting Committee to

(Continued on page 7, Col. 1).

THE LAST LAP

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (UPI): THE new Constitution of India, over which the Constituent Assembly has devoted nearly three years of discussion will be finally adopted tomorrow when Dr. Ambedkar's motion that "the Constitution as settled by the Assembly be passed", will be put before the House for voting.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, will also authenticate the entire Constitution immediately afterwards, before all the members present, by affixing his signature to the final copies of the Constitution which have been made ready after several days of working. The copies will then be distributed to all the members.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad will then sum up the entire achievement of the Constituent Assembly during the last three years.

Movement Of Sugar

SATISFACTORY POSITION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Sugar movements have been quite satisfactory and the sugar allocations made by the Ministry of Agriculture to the various provinces have been moved according to schedule, this was disclosed in the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Central Board of Transport held here yesterday under the chairmanship of Shri Y. N. Sukthankar, I.C.S., Secretary, Ministry of Transport.

During the period November 9 to 20, it was stated about 650 wagons of sugar were moved from stations on the O.T. Railway to various destinations.

In regard to supplies to South India, Shri M. D. Sethna, Chief Controller of Railway Priorities, stated that sugar wagons held up as a result of the recent breaches on the M. and S. M. Railway had been cleared by two trains specially arranged by the Ministry of Railways.

The Committee noted that movements of food grains, steel, cement and iron ore have been quite satisfactory.

D. P.s And Citizenship

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (UPI)—The displaced persons who would be eligible to become citizens of India under the new constitution, are required to register themselves as citizens of India before the date of commencement of the constitution as a whole, that is January 26, 1950.

MR. MEHTA RECEIVES DR. HATTA

His Excelleney Dr. Mohan Sinh Mehta, India's Ambassador in the Netherlands, receives the Indonesian Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammad Hatta and Mrs. Hatta, on their arrival at a dinner arranged by the Indian Ambassador to mark the successful conclusion of the Round Table Conference on Indonesia.
Also in the picture are seen Mr. Cochran, the United States Representative on the United Nations Commission on Indonesia; Madame Goytisolo and Mr. Goytisolo the Peruvian Minister at the Hague (right).

Nehru Asks For More Co-ordination

HITS PROVINCES WHO THINK THEY ARE SEPARATE COUNTRIES

ROORKEE, November 25 (P.T.I.).

PRIME MINISTER Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stressed today the need for co-ordinated planning in the country to avoid overlapping and the need for taking up only projects which were of number one priority. He was delivering the inaugural convocation address of Thomason Engineering University.

The function is the climax of the three-day centenary celebrations of Thomason Engineering College which was inaugurated today as an engineering university.

There was a gathering of more than 10,000 persons including a large number of engineers from all over India.

Sir H. P. Mody, Governor of U.P., presented the Charter of University to the Vice-Chancellor Mr. A. C. Hart in a silver casket.

The Prime Minister who was dressed in academic robes addressed the gathering for a few minutes in Hindustani and then spoke in English.

CONFUSED PICTURE

Pandit Nehru said that there was a great deal of talk in India about development schemes and projects. Everybody cried about the need for industrialising the country. But the picture seemed to him to be entirely confused. There was no attempt at unified thinking and no co-ordination of thought. Not only in different parts of India as between Provinces and Centre, but even in each department of governmental activity there was no co-ordination.

"Some of our Provinces behave as if they were almost independent countries." They did not think of developing India as one co-ordinate whole. The result obviously was that the plans for institutions and industries overlapped each other, resulting in waste of national labour and energy.

Resources of skilled man-power and finances in the country, Pandit Nehru said, were limited and India could not afford to waste them. Though they held some kind of conference or other in Delhi almost every week, he had come to the conclusion that a method of co-ordination as between the Centre and Provinces and between each department of the Government had not been evolved so far.

PLANS SUSPENDED

Pandit Nehru referred to his work on the National Planning Commission and said that all those plans remained suspended. But they had to think of all the problems in one inter-related picture. Even if they could not transcend national boundaries they should at least consider them in national terms and not in provincial terms While one industry could not work because of want of some material, an-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4).

Pakistan Detains Indian Police

BORDER INCIDENT

SHILLONG, Nov, 25 (P.T.I).

EIGHT persons, belonging to the Assam Police Force and Home Guards, were recently arrested by the Pakistan police in Sylhet district, according to information received here.

It is stated that while on duty under the officer-in-charge, Dawki police station, bordering Pakistan, the Assam police force was challenged by the border militia of Pakistan and overpowered inside the Indian territory.

As soon as the report of the incident reached Shillong, the matter was officially taken up with the proper authorities in Pakistan for the immediate release of the arrested persons.

Travancore Proclamation

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 25, (PTI): His Highness the Rajpramukh today issued a proclamation declaring "that the constitution of India shortly to be adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India shall be the constitution for the United State of Travancore and Cochin as for other parts of India and shall be enforced as such in accordance with the tenor of its provisions."

In Rajasthan Also

JAIPUR, Nov. 25 (P.T.I.): The Rajpramukh of Rajasthan issued a proclamation today making the constitution of India to be adopted soon by the Constituent Assembly applicable to Rajasthan also.

Mysore Accedes

BANGALORE, Nov. 25 (UPI).—Mysore State has acceded to Indian Union, according to a proclamation issued by the Maharaja of Mysore today.

The Power Of Non-Violence

BOMBAY, Friday.

Broadcasting from All India Radio, Bombay, Herr Heinz Kraschutzki, a delegate from Berlin to the World Pacifist Meeting to be held at Santiniketan described how in 1920 some reactionary officers at the head of 6,000 soldiers marched into Berlin to overthrow the Republican Government.

But the people of Berlin rallied together and within three days the soldiers went away, vanquished not by firearms but by the non-violent resistance of the people. This victory of the people was achieved exactly with "Gandhian means" though not one of the people concerned probably had heard anything about Gandhiji at that time.

KISAN MARCH IN LUCKNOW

Mile-Long Procession

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25 (PTI).

THE Socialist-sponsored Kisan march to protest against the United Provinces Government's agrarian policy started at 12-30 p.m. today, led by the Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University, Acharya Narendra Deva, in a beflagged jeep, from the eastern end of the historic Chattar-Manzil.

The demands of the kisans are simultaneous abolition of zamindari system in the whole Province, redistribution of land, transference of property rights to the peasants with no extra rent and removal of the economic crisis by adopting socialised methods of planned economy. The kisans also demand the deletion of the clause relating to the payment of ten times of rent for the acquisition of bhumidari rights from the U.P. Zamindari Abolition Bill.

Passing a cold night in tents on the right bank of the river Gomti, thousands of kisans who had covered long distances on foot—and some on cycles—were ready before dawn for the districtwise impressive formation, which was headed by Barabanki district on the strength of the largest number of kisans. They carried Socialist Party flags and the majority of them wore red khaddar caps. Hundreds carried their rations with them. Four beflagged elephants formed the rear of the one-mile-long procession.

As the procession started, small groups of Communists shouting slogans attempted to join it, but the Socialists did not give them permission.

ORDERLY, PEACEFUL

The kisans were orderly and peaceful and were shouting Socialist and anti-Government slogans. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia walked with the group of kisans which formed the vanguard. The procession completely paralysed vehicular traffic on the roads through which it passed for nearly 45 mi-

As the procession passed through busy thoroughfares, crowds of people gathered round street corners to have a glimpse of the march.

The procession stopped in front of the Council House and was addressed by Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth, General Secretary of the U.P. Socialist Party. Four Ministers of the U.P. Government watched the Socialist leader address the vast gathering from the balconies of the Council House.

BIG FRAUD

Addressing the kisans, Mr. Seth said that the scheme for the abolition of zamindari with payment of ten times of rent by "the poor kisans is a big fraud because the kisans cannot pay this amount."

He walked to the portals of the Council House and pasted the demands of the kisans on the doors.

The kisans resumed their march amidst Socialist slogans and proceeded to Aminabad where they will be addressed by Socialist leaders.

PARIS, Nov. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Seventeen Poles were expelled from France last night after police raids on Polish organisations in Paris and in the French provinces.

REDS CAUSE CLASHES

Six Injured

LUCKNOW: Repeated attempts by some persons said to be Communists to join the mile-long kisan march resulted in two clashes in which six persons are reported to have been injured.

Small groups of persons carrying Communist flags and shouting Communist slogans were seen trying to join the procession when it started from the eastern end of Chattar Manzil. The Socialists threw a cordon round them and asked them not to accompany the procession. Attempts were made by the Communists to join the procession resulting in two clashes.

Another clash occurred when the Communist-dominated Kisan Sabha workers attempted to join the kisan march on Hewett Road.

Thirteen persons sustained injuries according to the doctor who rendered first aid to the injured. The injuries of nine persons were dressed in the Medical College and the remaining four were admitted to hospital.

DISILLUSIONMENT OF JAYAPRAKASH

Congress Can't Deliver The Goods

PATNA, Nov. 13 (PTI)—Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan the Socialist leader, addressing the rally of the kisan marchers here this evening, said that the Congress could never deliver the goods to the people nor would ever establish kisan mazdoor raj The policy that was being pursued by the Congress Government had shown clearly that it was totally incapable of ushering in a new era in which social, economic and political inequities would be a thing of the past

About 20,000 kisans attended the rally. The partisan policy of the Congress Government of putting obstacles in the way of democratic functioning of opposition parties had made even a cool-headed man like him, Mr. Narayan said, think if ever it would be possible to oust it from power by peaceful means. He wished that the Government did not pursue a policy as to make him take a decision in favour of overthrowing the Government by force.

He did not want anarchy and confusion to prevail in the country, he added.

FIVE-POWER PACT TO STRENGTHEN PEACE

Soviet Move In U. N. Political Body Defeated

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 25 (PTI-Reuter).

THE UNITED NATIONS Political Committee today rejected the Russian proposal for a Big Five Peace Pact and condemnation of "war preparations" in Britain and the United States.

The voting was 52 to 5 with Yugoslavia and the Yemen abstaining. The proposal was contained in the first paragraph of a three-point resolution condemning alleged preparations for a new war, and calling for a five-power pact to strengthen peace. The Committee also rejected the second paragraph, calling for immediate adoption by the United Nations of practical measures for unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons and establishment of strict international control. Voting was 38 against and 5 in favour, with 16 abstentions.

The Committee rejected by 19 to 14, with 26 abstentions, another Soviet proposal that the General Assembly call upon all States to settle their disputes and differences by peaceful methods, and refrain from resort to force or threat of force. The proposal was contained in the third part of the Soviet resolution, and was voted on separately.

The Committee also rejected, by 41 to 6 with 12 abstentions, a Soviet propact for strengthening of peace. It posal for conclusion of a five-power approved by 53 to 5, with one abstention, the joint Anglo-American resolution entitled "essentials of peace."

The Soviet Union and its group voted against and Yugoslavia abstained.

The resolution reaffirmed the basic principles of the Charter, and declared that disregard of those principles was primarily responsible for the continuance of international tension.

PARIS TRANSPORT PARALYSED

PARIS, November 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Workers thumbed rides or walked through early morning drizzle today in a Paris deprived of public transport by a 24-hour general strike of more than 3,000,000 workers. City, underground and suburban stations were closed, but later in the day a few buses appeared on the streets with motor cycle escorts of police.

The strike called by both Communists and non-Communist Unions is to enforce demands for an immediate return to free bargaining for wages between employers and workers.

Outwardly Paris looked normal at dawn but groups of police were standing by.

TELEPHONES ON SALE

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, No. 25.

The Government of India are seriously examining a scheme to raise capital for telephone development in the country. Under the proposal Government would sell telephones to subscribers and thereafter charge them for effective calls as per message rate system.

The cost of a telephone receiver, together with its installation, would come to about Rs. 2,500. Government, under the scheme, would sell a telephone connection for Rs. 2,500 and the purchaser would have the same rights over the receiver as he would have over any other thing under the Sale of Goods Act.

He, for instance, would be able to sell his connection to a third party. Having become its owner the subscriber shall have to pay for breakage of receiver or its repairs.

In places like a Calcutta with 50,000 subscribers, Government would be able to raise Rs. 125 lakhs under the scheme.

Japan introduced this scheme during its period of financial stringency, it is explained here.

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Wanted:—(1) 100 Japanese automatic or English non-automatic looms of 66,60,44 & 40 RS. Offers of new as well as second hand machines will be considered. (2) Two-Cloth folding machines of English make new or second hand. Please send your lowest quotations with complete details to Box No. 6243 Bombay Chronicle. 6243

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Machinery Available for Sale—(a) A New Arc Electric Welding Set ACP 3 phase, 50 cycles, 175|550 volts double operator with accessories. (b) One New Complete Oil Firing Equipment suitable for Babcock Wilcox boiler pressure 160 lbs. per sq. inch. (c) Two (secondhand) complete petrol pumps in good condition and one incomplete. Apply for particulars to the Punjab Distilling Industries Limited, P. O. Distillery Khasa (East Punjab). 6318

For sale one off Steam Reaction Single Reduction Turbine. Makers —C.A. Parsons & Co., Ltd., England. Machine Nos.—1779|1780— Year 1923. Type—H.P. & L.P. Cylinders side by side, 2250 B. H. P. Designed Speed—5000|250 R.P.M. Single Reduction by Parsons special Creep gearing—Ratio 20|1 Direct coupled to main mill shaft (spinning) operated by superheated steam. Boiler pressure 200 lbs|sq. in. Turbine Stop Valve pressure, 180 lbs|sq. in, together with auxiliaries. The Turbine is in good condition and complete with recently fitted S. I. Blading—all necessary gauges and oil pump to wall box main bearing. Owned by European Jute Mill and is available for disposal due to the change over of this mill from steam drive to electric drive. Reply Box No. 6376 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale.—Diesel lorry and parts of Perkins P6 70 H.P. diesel engines and one Crossley 38 H. P. old model engine. T. M. Antony, Kandassankadavu, Trichur. 1380

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Christmas is approaching! Prices will go higher! Kraft Cheese 1/12. Sweetened Condensed Milk, useful for Tea, Custard, Puddings, Cakes, Etc., 1/4. "Ideal" Charni Road Tram Junction, Grant Road, Balaram House. (1384)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

ADVERTISEMENT No. 72.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 24TH DECEMBER, 1949. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

ONE STATISTICIAN (AGRICULTURE), INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE General Central Service—Class I. Post permanent and pensionable. Other things being equal, preference may be given to a displaced person or a Scheduled Caste candidate. PAY: Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E. B.-30-770-40-850. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 590/- p. m. may be given to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Between 30 and 40 years. QUALIFICATIONS: — (i) First Class Honours' degree (3 years' Course) or Master's degree in Mathematics or Statistics of a recognised University. (ii) Post-graduate training in Agricultural Statistics culminating in research doctorate degree. (iii) Experience of teaching post-graduate classes. (iv) Experience of statistical work in agricultural problems.

2. ONE CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER IN THE INDIA STORE DEPARTMENT, LONDON, MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY. Unclassified but equivalent to General Central Service—Class I. Post permanent but appointment will be made for a period of five years in the first instance. PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. (Foreign allowance, House rent allowance, Outfit allowance, Passage, as admissible under the existing orders, will be provided). Higher initial pay up to Rs. 1000/- p. m. may be given to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Between 35 and 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS: — (i) Must have obtained a Degree preferably a 1st Class in Mechanical Engineering or in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and must be an Associate Member of the Institute of Engineers (India) or of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers OR Must be a full Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. (ii) At least 7 years' experience in a responsible post under a reputable firm of Mechanical Engineers in India or abroad or in a responsible technical post under a Government Department or a Railway. NOTE:— Preference will be given to a candidate who has a good knowledge of the manufacturing capacities of the manufacturers of machinery in the United Kingdom and Europe.

3. ONE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER (NAVY) UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Central Service Class I. Post temporary for the present but may become permanent. PAY:- Rs. 720-40-1000. AGE:- Between 30 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants and Commissioned Officers of the Armed Forces. QUALIFICATIONS:- ESSENTIAL - (i) Degree of a recognised University or equivalent qualification. This may be relaxed in the case of exceptionally qualified candidates. (ii) At least 3 years' experience of responsible journalistic work preferably as editor or correspondent in a reputable News Organisation or as Military Observer or as Public Relations Officer in the Armed Forces. (iii) Wide knowledge of topical events in India and elsewhere. (iv) Ability to write English in lucid and compact style. DESIRABLE—Military training in the Navy, Army or the R.I.A.F.

4. ONE EDITOR, FAUJI AKHBAR, ARMED FORCES INFORMATION OFFICE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Central Service - Class I. Post temporary for one year for the present but expected to be retained on a permanent basis. Persons who applied in response to the Commission's previous advertisement No. 49 and want to be considered now, should apply again but no fresh fee need be paid by them. PAY:- Rs. 720-40-1000. AGE:- Between 30 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants and Commissioned Officers of the Armed Forces. QUALIFICATIONS:- ESSENTIAL - (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) At least 4 years' experience of responsible journalistic work preferably as a sub-editor of a newspaper or a journal or as a Military Observer or as a Public Relations Officer in the Armed Forces. (iii) Thorough knowledge of pictorial journalism, feature writing, as well as experience in lay-out. (iv) Military training in the Navy, Army or the R.I.A.F. DESIRABLE - Knowledge of one or more of the following languages:—Roman-Urdu, Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi and Tamil.

5. ONE PHYSIOLOGIST, ARMED FORCES MEDICAL COLLEGE, POONA UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Defence Service - Civilian Class I. Post temporary but likely to be made permanent. PAY:- Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Below 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants to the extent of service rendered to Government. QUALIFICATIONS:- ESSENTIAL - (i) Registerable medical qualification. (ii) Post-graduate degree in Human Physiology of a recognised Indian or foreign University, e.g., Ph.D., D.Sc. or M.Sc. in Human Physiology. (iii) Post-graduate training in Human Physiology in a recognised Institution. (iv) At least 2 years' experience as Lecturer in Human Physiology in a recognised Medical College. DESIRABLE - Experience of research on Human Physiology. (If any articles|papers etc. have been published, the details of journals should be specified). (6218)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

AN EXAMINATION for selection of candidates for Inter-Service Wing of the Armed Forces Academy for the course commencing in July 1950 will be held by Federal Public Service Commission at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur in March 1950. Exact dates of the examination will be announced later. AGE: Candidates must have been born not earlier than the 2nd July, 1933 and not later than 1st July 1935. These age limits can in no case be relaxed. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculation or equivalent. Applications from candidates who have appeared or intend to appear for Matriculation or equivalent examination will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed that examination before the commencement of this course at the Academy.

2. Application forms and full particulars are obtainable from the undermentioned authorities:

i) Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, Council House, New Delhi.
ii) Head Quarters, Delhi Area, Delhi Cantt.
iii) Head Quarters, Sub-Area, Allahabad - Ambala - Bangalore - Dinapur - Bombay - Calcutta - Jullundur - Lucknow - Madras - Meerut - Poona and Secunderabad.
iv) Head Quarters, Jammu and Kashmir Indep. L of C Sub-Area, C/o. New Delhi. A.P.O.
v) Head Quarters Indep. Sub-Area Jubbulpore-Shillong.
vi) Recruiting Officer, Jullundur-Ambala - Ajmer - Lucknow - Calcutta - Poona - Bangalore - Patna - Nagpur and Kunraghat.
vii) AIR FORCE Recruiting Officer, Ambala - Cantt - Delhi - Kanpur - Calcutta - Poona - Bombay - Bangalore - Madras

3. Candidates should obtain forms from the distributing agency nearest to them. In case of any difficulty or delay in obtaining application form candidates are advised to apply directly to No. (i) above. Candidates who delay their requests for forms until a late date will do so at their own risk. Delay in receipt of application form will not be considered as a reason for late submission of application. All completed application forms are to be sent to the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi, so as to reach him not later than 24th December, 1949. 6219

NOTICE

APPLICATION from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay and displaced Non-Muslims from Pakistan are invited for two posts of Junior Clerks in the scales of Rs. 75- 5- 140-E.B. -6-200 plus dearness allowance at Rs. 45 per month. Graduates and Honours graduates will be eligible to a higher initial pay of Rs. 85/- and 95/- respectively. Candidates must be matriculates and within the prescribed age limit. Preference will be given to graduates with experience in a Government office. Applications with copies of testimonials of age, qualifications, domicile and experience should reach the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay No. 1, before December 15, 1949. (6237).

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Research Officer in the Department of Research and Statistics of the Bank in Bombay in the scale of Rs. 350-50-450 on confirmation Rs. 500-50-750-E.B.-50-1000. A higher starting pay may be given to the candidate possessing special qualifications and experience. The post is temporary at present.

2. The selected candidate will be eligible for the following allowances:—

(a) HOUSE ALLOWANCE:—15 per cent of pay with a minimum of Rs. 60/- per mensum.
(b) DEARNESS ALLOWANCE: 25 per cent of pay for those drawing a salary upto Rs. 500/- and 22½ per cent of pay with a minimum of Rs. 125/- per mensem and a maximum of Rs. 175/- per mensem for those drawing a salary over Rs. 500/- (The rate of Dearness Allowance is subject to revision from time to time)
(c) LOCAL ALLOWANCE:— 10 per cent of pay.

3. QUALIFICATIONS:— Candidates should be graduates in Economics or Commerce of a British or other foreign University or possess a Doctorate degree in Economics of a foreign University or Indian University or a Master's degree in Economics or Commerce of an Indian University. Preference will be given to candidates possessing higher academic qualifications and to those who have undertaken research in Monetary Theory specially in problems relating to Banking and Capital markets.

4. Applications must give full particulars of age, academic record and practical experience including research or other work done and must be accompanied by testimonials and the names of 3 persons to whom references regarding the candidate's character and integrity may be made. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Post Box No. 406, Bombay No. 1 and must reach him not later than 10th December 1949. A remittance of Rs. 7/8/- by money order, Postal Order or Bank draft on a scheduled Bank IN BOMBAY should be sent with the application. Bona fide refugee candidates applying through any of the Regional Directorates of Resettlement and Employment or Employment Exchanges set up by the Ministry of Labour in various parts of India or through the Special Employment Bureau, New Delhi are exempted from payment of application fees.

5. The successful candidate will be required to accept the Bank's Staff Regulations, a copy of which will be supplied to him on selection and to subscribe to the Bank's Provident and Guarantee Funds.

6. The appointment of the candidate will be subject to his being found medically fit for service in the Bank and he will, therefore, be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment in the Bank. The selected candidate, if employed at present, will be called upon to produce a satisfactory letter of release from his present employers.

7. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he should send it by "Registered Post A/D". Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with them and CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL BE REGARDED AS A DISQUALIFICATION.

8. Selected candidates from outstations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay and will be paid railway fare at single special class II rates from and to their place of residence. No charges other than railway fare will be paid by the Bank. 6362

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 300 Lumps Gur Kolhapur will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, upto Noon on Thursday the 8th December, 1949. 6245

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the printing of the following copies of Reader III in Marathi/Gujarati/Kannad for the Department of Education:

Marathi Reader III	4 lakhs
Gujarati Reader III	1.15 lakhs
Kannad Reader III	1.15 lakhs

Copies of the books should be ready for delivery on or before February 15, 1950.

Detailed specifications and other particulars are given in the Tender Form which can be had from the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, on payment of Rs. 2 per Tender Form. The manuscript of the Reader and the illustrations will be available for inspection at the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, during office hours. A separate Tender must be sent for the Reader in each language accompanied by a Challan from a Government Treasury for Rs. 500 paid into that Treasury as earnest money. The Tenders must reach the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, by 2 P.M. ON MONDAY THE 5TH DECEMBER, 1949.

D. C. PAVATE,
Director of Public Instruction. 6242

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of Hay and Rice Straw for one year from 1-3-1950 are invited and will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on 12-12-1949.

About 33,78,000 lbs. Hay and about 27,315 lbs. Rice Straw to be supplied in Bombay to the Health and Victoria Gardens Departments.

The Hay should be Bair, Mooshi or Phool Ghass, fresh flowery meadow quality. Rice Straw should be sweet smelling and of golden yellow colour. Only hand pressed bales of hay of good crops of 1948-49 will be accepted. Tenderers quoting for any other quality should specify the same in the tender.

Forms of tenders, specifications etc. will be given on payment of Re. 1/- only for each set of tender form by the undersigned, who will give any further particulars required.

The tender should be accompanied with earnest money of Rs. 5,000/-.

B. K. PATEL
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay 1. (6235)

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE MANAGING AGENTS are authorised to announce that the Board of Directors of the above Company have resolved to recommend payment of a Dividend at the rate of Rs. 7/- on each fully paid Share of Rs. 100/- of the Original Issue and at the rate of Rs. 6/2/- on each Share of the New Issue becoming fully paid as from 1st November 1948, (free of Income-Tax), for the year ended 31st July, 1949.

The said Dividend, when sanctioned at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 20th January 1950, will be made payable at The Bank of India Ltd., Fort, Bombay on and from Friday, the 3rd February 1950, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members of the Company on 28th November 1949.

For CEMENT AGENCIES, LTD.,
J. H. PATEL.
Managing Director.
1, Queen's Road, Fort,
Bombay, 25th November 1949. 6241

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1244 of 1945

In the matter of the INDIAN ARBITRATION ACT
and
In the matter of ARBITRATION between
Messrs. SASSOON J. DAVID & CO. LTD. a Company... Petitioners.
Versus
Sir ALWYN EZRA ... Respondent.

PURSUANT to the Order for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 21st day of January, 1949 and Judge's order dated 16th September, 1949 the following immoveable properties, will be sold in two lots by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Friday the 2nd day of December 1949 at 4 p.m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS

I LOT.

FIRST:—ALL the piece of free hold land situate at the Fort at Middle Colaba, opposite the Post-Office admeasuring 6147 square yards together with two bungalows formerly known as "The Cabins" & "The Kharas Bungalow" (and now newly built and called "The Cabins" "Somerset House" and "Ashley House") bearing Old Survey No. 28, New Survey No. 9685, Municipal "A" Ward No. 190 Sub Nos. 1 & 2 and Street Numbers 253 (b) and (c) and Municipal A Ward No. 191 Sub. No. 1 Street No. 255 and as to shops "A" Ward No. 192 Street No. 257-261, 263 & 265 and Cadastral S. No. 55 of Colaba Division.

SECONDLY:—The Strip of land situate at Colaba part of the foreshore admeasuring 700 sq. yds. C. S. No. 478 Colaba Division.

II LOT

ALL the piece of Government Lease hold land, situate at the corner of Churchgate Street and Parsi Bazar Street, within Fort, admeasuring 1115 3/4 Sq. Yds. under Collectors New No. 15988. New S. No. 1/9347 and C. S. No. 378 Fort Division together with Dwelling house and buildings and structures bearing Municipal Nos. "A" Ward Nos. 1346, 1346(1) and 1346(2) and Street Nos. 5052 and 2-4 and revised Street Nos. 142-144.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. LITTLE & CO., Attorneys for the Petitioners abovenamed at Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 19th day of October, 1949.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner. 6232

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ANANT BHIMRAO MOTE of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client:

ALL persons having or making any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, possession, charge, trust, maintenance, co-partnership, right of maintenance and/or residence, easements or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon known as Devigaprasad Building, situate, lying and being on Plot No. 7 in Woollen Mill Road, Dadar in the registration sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 820 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 1304 and 1305 (parts) Cadastral Survey No. 1960 of Mahim Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3762(3), 3762(4) and Street No. 7 at 7E and 7F and bounded as follows: i.e. to say, on or towards the East partly by Municipal Plot No. 8 reserved for pumping station and partly by Municipal Plot No. 8A reserved for B E S T Sub-Station on or towards the west by 30 ft. means of access on or towards the north by the proposed 50 ft. road off Tulsi Pipe line and on or towards the South by property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 426 of Mahim Division.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1949.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 6233

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SETH PRAVINCHANDRA HEMCHAND and others, the present trustees of Seth Devkaran Mulji Jain Cheap Rent Chawls have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers at the junction of Dean Lane and Hummam Street Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground known as Plot Nos. 65 to 77 Dadar Matunga Estate North with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Bhau Daji Road Matunga in the registration Sub-District of Bombay and in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7912 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 4/821, 5/821, 2/819, part, 1/819 part, 2/818 part 2/818 part, 2/818 part, 2/790 part, 2/790 part, 2/818 part, 1/820 part, 2/819 part and 2/819 part respectively and Cadastral Survey Nos. 485/10, 484/10, 483/10, 482/10, 481/10, 480/10, 479/10 478/10, 477/10, 476/10, 475/10, 474/10, and 473/10 respectively of Matunga Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 7973(10), 7973(9), 7973(8), 7973(7) 7973(6), 7973(5), 7973(4), 7973(3), 7972(6), 7972(5), 7972(4), 7972(3), 7972(2) respectively and Street Nos. 16, 13, 11, 9, 27, 25, 4, 4A, 6, 6A 8, 8A and 14 respectively and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by a road and beyond that by land used as a public playground on or towards the West by Bhau Daji Road, on or towards the North by the property bearing Plot Nos. 57, 58, 78 and 79 and on or towards the South by a road and beyond that by the property bearing Plot Nos. 31 to 40 and the said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendors.

Dated the 26th day of November, 1949.

Messrs. THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 6234

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Sections 88 and 184 of the Sea Custom Act 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs Bombay Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 30th, Nov. 1949 at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) at the New Custom House Ballard Road, confiscated goods etc., such as Baggage, Personal effect, Cotton Piece-goods, Cotton Thread, Dyes, and miscellaneous goods, etc.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT PIECE OF LAND AT MARUTI LANE WITHIN THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

M. s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from The Administrator General of Bombay as the Grantee of the letters of Administration of the property and credits of Mr. Dinshaw Bejonji Ghadiali, deceased, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned vacant piece of land on MONDAY, 5-12-49 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land of quit and ground rent tenure at Maruti Lane within the Fort, admeasuring 77 sq. yds. or thereabouts bearing New Survey No 8739 part and C. S No. 866 of Fort Division. Present Collector's Rent Roll No. 5354, A ward No. 2481(2) Street No. 20 (1B) Maruti Lane.

For particulars apply to M s. Jamshedji Rustomji & Dividas, Solicitors, Lalgir Chambers, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE AT VILLE PARLE

of Very Valuable Real Jewellery set with Genuine Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, etc. TOMORROW, on SUNDAY the 27th November, 1949, at 10 a.m. (S T) at Ville Parle (East) Tilak Mandir Road, Tilak Mandir, Gokhale Hall. Under instructions from Sheth Juharimal B Chouhan appointed Attorney for Sheth C. K Nanavati in Presidency Magistrate's Court. Jewellery on view from 12 to 5 p.m. for inspection at above place. The PRESIDENCY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction (TO-DAY) SATURDAY 26th instant at 2 p.m. (S T) at Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed properties such as Jewellery, Old and New Clothes, Utensils, etc. On View. Terms: Cash.

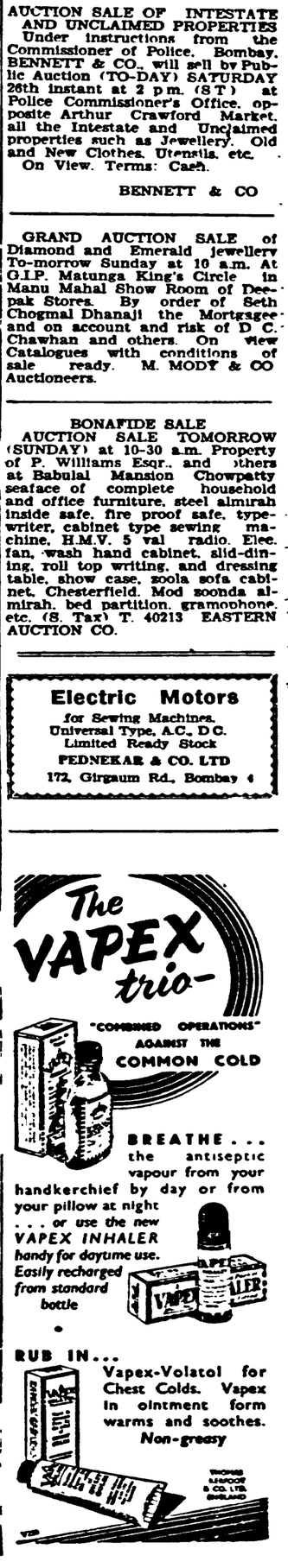
BENNETT & CO

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Diamond and Emerald Jewellery To-morrow Sunday at 10 a.m. At G.I.P. Matunga King's Circle in Manu Mahal Show Room of Deepak Stores. By order of Seth Chogmal Dhanaji the Mortgagee and on account and risk of D C Chawhan and others. On view Catalogues with conditions of sale ready. M. MODY & CO Auctioneers.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of P. Williams Esqr., and others at Babulal Mansion Chowpatty seaface of complete household and office furniture, steel almirah inside safe, fire proof safe, typewriter, cabinet type sewing machine, H.M.V. 5 val radio, Elec. fan, wash hand cabinet, slid-dining, roll top writing, and dressing table, show case, zoola sofa cabinet, Chesterfield, Mod soonda almirah, bed partition, gramophone, etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

Electric Motors
for Sewing Machines.
Universal Type, A.C., D.C.
Limited Ready Stock
PEDNEKAR & CO. LTD
172, Girgaum Rd., Bombay 4



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CITY & SUBURBS

Today's Engagements

Y. M. C. A.: 75th Anniversary at 12, Wodehouse Road. Mr. S. K. Patil. Will address, at 6-30.

INDIAN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS' ASSN.: Tea to meet Governor at Taj, at 5-30 and annual session, at 9-45 a.m., at the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Two lectures by Messrs. K. T. Mantri and V. B. Karnik, at League's premises, at Sandhurst Road.

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGY ASSN.: Mrs. Nimbalkar on "Occupational Therapy", at Wilson College, at 6-30 p.m.

RALLY: Annual Rally of Municipal Scouts and Girl Guides, at Gilder Tank, at 4 p.m.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: "Prevention and Treatment of epidemic diseases", at 91, Walkeshwar Road, at 7 p.m.

PUBLIC MEETING to protest against the increase in fees at C. J. Hall, at 5-45 p.m. Purshottam Trikumdas, M.L.A., P. R. Lele, Corporator, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, Naushir Bharucha, Corporator and R. K. Karanjia, Editor, Blitz will speak. The Urdu play "HAMARI TALEEM" will also be staged.

CHARITY SHOW in aid of the City Students' Action Committ: "RATTAN" will be screened at the Jai Hind Talkies, Byculla, on Sunday, at 9 a.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, Nov. 26

BOMBAY A

244m. (1,231) kc/s
31.41m . (9,550 kc./s)

8-30 a. m. Govind T. Powle, Abhang 7-35 a. m. Shatrir Shiksha, 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram, 7-45 Sarlabai Joshirao, Bnavenda yarda 8-0 News E., 8-15 News H., 8-30 Pinakin Trivedi, 8-45 News G.

244m. (1231 kc/s) 41.44m. (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang, 12-50 Pinakin Trivedi Geet, 1-0 News G., 1-10 As in Bombay B, 1-30 News E., 1-40 Listeners' Post Bag: by Uma Anand. 244m. (1,231 kc/s) 31.41m. from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44m from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5 p.m. Mohantara Ajinkya (Thumri) 5-30 As in Bombay B, 6-0 News E., 6-10 News H., 6-20 M. D. Sadolkar Purvi, 6-45 Pinakin Trivedi Gujarati Geets, 7-0 Topic of Day, 7-10 Locals, 7-15 Master Bali. (Sur Suhag par Puria), 7-30 M. D. Sadolkar Tilak Kamod, 7-45 Kamgar Sabha, 8-15 News G., 8-30 As in Bombay B, 9-0 News E., 9-15 News H., 9-30 As in Bombay B 353 (850 kc/s) 41.44 (7,240 kc/s)

7-0 a.m. As in Bombay A, 7-45 News K., 8-0 M. D. Sadolikar Bilawal, 8-30 News M. 8-45 Master Bali, Sur Suhag par Bhairavin.

BOMBAY B

353m. (850 kc/s) 31.41m.

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A, 12-50 News M., 1-0 Sarlabai Joshirao (Marathi Pad), 1-10 Sangeet Paranpara, 1-40 News H. 1-50 Variety programme (M).

353m. (850 kc/s) 41.44m. from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98m from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. As in Bombay A., 5-30 Bahuroopi, 6-0 Govind T. Powle Compositions of G. D. Madgulkar and Raja Badhe, 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners, 7-15 As in Bombay A, 7-30 Commercial News, 7-45 News K, 8-0 News M. 8-15 Mohantara Ajinkya, (Light Marathi songs) 8-30 Replies to listeners' letters (G), 8-40 Musical Interlude, 8-45 "Khoop Kelit Soonbai" Feature in Marathi by J. M. Gokhale, 9-0 Mohantara Ajinkya Paraj, 9-30 Swar Mudrika, 9-45 Review of current films, 9-55 Musical Interlude, 10-0 Aftab-Musiqi Ustad, Faiyaz Khan (Vocal music).

BARODA

250m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. K. N. Dastoor Bansari par Bilaskhani Todi, 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan, 7-45 Durga Karnik, Hindol, 8-0 News E., 8-15 Sudha Desai, Geet, 8-30 Instrumental, 8-45 News G., 5-30 p.m. Vaividhya, 6-0 News E., 6-10 K. N. Dastoor, (Bansari par Marwa), 6-20 As in Ahmedabad, 6-30 Gramjano Mate, 7-0 Film Songs, 7-15 K. N. Dastoor, (Bansari par Yaman), 7-30 Sudha Desai Geet 7-45 Mirabai Rachit Bhajano 8-0 Khurshid 8-10 Locals 8-15 News G, 8-30 Durga Karnik, 9-0 News E., 9-15 'Jangli' Radio play in Gujarati by Gosai, 9-45 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

326.1m. (920 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 8-0 News E. 8-15 Mishra Geeto, 8-30 Sudha Lakhia (Geeto), 8-45 News G., 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 6-0 News E., 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-20 Sudha Lakhia,(Geeto), 6-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate, 7-0 Desh Angni Thumri, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 Film Songs, 7-45 Replies to listeners' letters, 8-0 Shashikant Gundani (Violin par Puria), 8-10 Locals, 8-15 News G., 8-30 As in Baroda, 9-0 News E., 9-15 As in Baroda, 9-45 Sudha Lakhia (Geeto).

The Pulse Of The City

CLEAN UP: What is wrong with Bombay, is the question which many have been asking since the reports of a crime a day began to appear in the city press. The police have an answer. They say that the criminal element has had a reinforcement from the questionable persons who have migrated along with the refugees to this city of teeming thirty millions. The partition and the conflagration that followed destroyed the criminal records of many bad characters who operated in Lahore and Karachi and it is this fact which explains why some of the light-fingered fraternity are still at large. But the police are equal to the occasion. The modus operandi of the new criminals are being diligently studied and questionable characters who loaf about North Bombay are thoroughly screened. The crime graph is already showing a decline and the number of crimes is now down by forty per cent

PRIEST CLEARED: Mahant Nandaram Guru Sundarlal, the High Priest of the Sitaram Bawa Mandir at Matunga was acquitted by the Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, who said that the accused was the "victim of a deep-laid plot, ingeniously worked out in detail from start to finish for which the police machinery had been used without the police knowing it." The charge against the accused was that he along with another accused who absconded during the pendency of the trial tried to bribe a police inspector to influence him with regard to certain matters about his temple. It was said that the second accused offered the Inspector, a tin of cigarettes which when opened revealed a hundred rupee note.

SUGAR SEIZED: Sixteen bags of sugar, said to have been stacked in deal wood bags marked "Singer Sewing Machines" were seized by the Police when they raided the Taj Iron and Steel Works at Wadala and a chawl atached to it. The partners of the firm and the woatchmen were arrested; later they were bailed out at court.

BRIBE SPURNED: Fifty rupees in a packet was thrown into the car of Dr. Chitnis, attached to the J. J. Group of hospitals "for speeding up the issue of a medical certificate." Muzzaffarkhan and Khadekhan—the first had an injury in his eye—went to the hospital and attended to by the doctor. When the doctor found the envelope containing the money, he passed it on to a friend and the two men were arrested by the Anti-Corruption Branch. Muzzafarkhan is working in the Port Trust and according to the Fort Trust rules, anyone who is injured during the hours of duty is entitled to compensation.

SUSPICION: Rajaram Laxmi a servant maid in a city shop was arrested on a suspicion of having removed a cash box containing Rs. 1,168 from the shop.

SWEEPING SUCCESS: Two women swept the vicinity of the Bombay Port Trust Grain Depot at Sewree, and at the end of the day collected 36½ paylees of rice, said the police. They filled some bags with the grain and started home. They were caught by the police who produced them before a Presidency Magistrate, where they were bailed out.

R.I. AND S.I.: Keshavji Harish got them both, when the magistrate convicted him for the offences of supplying rationed article to a customer without the necessary permit and for being found in possession of too much wheat. The first charge brought him two months' R.I. plus a fine of Rs. 200 in default six more months' R. I. On the second offence, he got one day's S. I. and a fine of fifty rupees with the option of another month's R. I.

FATAL MISTAKE: Savitribai Mansukhlal Shah (20) who lives in King's Circle took by oversight the wrong medicine and died at the K.E.M. Hospital where she had been removed.

WRITER'S LOSS: Mr. J. S. Kashyapp, a film script writer, lost a radio, a harmonium, suits of clothes and cash about Rs. 200 when a dashing group of four calmly came in a taxi, halted before his house in Vincent Road, broke it open and decamped with the valuables. The Dadar Police are investigating.

LOST YOUR CYCLE?: Nine persons suspected to be "active" members of a cycle-lifting gang which has biked away a number of cycles in the city were arrested by the Gamdevi Police, Thursday night. Eleven cycles have been recovered from the suspects.

HARDWARE: On a charge of selling 200 cwts of iron nails at a price higher than the controlled one, two merchants were arrested Thursday.

DEAD: The Yellow Gate Police discovered Friday morning the dead body of a Hindu male aged about 25. The body was lying on the dry dock. The deceased is believed to be a dock worker.

TAKE MORE FROM GOVERNMENT

Suggestions In Civic Budget Debate

BOMBAY, Friday.

"Whether prices comes down or not, the Corporation must not only maintain the existing services at a satisfactory standard, but must improve them and undertake further measures for the improvement of the City's health by removing slums; for providing proper housing for the poor; more and better medical relief, education and other amenities for the public," said Mr. V. S. Velinkar, Socialist member of the Municipal Standing Committee commenting on the Municipal Budget Estimates today at the Committee's meeting. Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kader, Chairman of the Committee was in chair.

Mr. Velinkar urged that the Bombay Corporation should make a representation to the Government to enable them to get three per cent of the Urban Immovable Property Tax, recommended by the Shroff Committee and accepted by the Government. This would yield nearly 51 lakhs rupees. He further suggested that the Government should pass to the Municipality the entire proceeds the Urban Immovable Property Tax. He added that the Municipality should get from the Government the entertainment tax collected in the City, half of the Betting Tax and Electricity Duty and similar share in the Transfer of the Property Tax and Tobacco Duty.

WATER SUPPLY

Mr. S. P. Nadkarni, speaking on the Budget Estimates said that plentiful supply of water was one of the important factors in ensuring cleanliness and health. Since, the supply of the water could not be augmented for some years to come, Mr. Nadkarni urged the Municipal Commissioner to take steps to require the landlords to fit electric pumps to pump water into their storage tanks so that the flushes and water taps on upper stories might get necessary water.

Mr. Nadkarni maintained that the Municipality should get an increased grant upto 50 per cent of the expenditure on Primary Education, substantial share in Town Duties, Road Repairs Fund, Petrol Fund, Betting Tax, Electricity Duty, Transfer of Property Tax, Message Rate on Telephones, Entertainment and Tobacco duties. He also suggested an increase of General Tax by three per cent, an increase in tax on water supplied to Mills, Race Course, Port Trust and Railways, taxes on cycles, theatres, hotel rooms, surcharge on cinema slides, fees on outpatients and inpatients of hospitals, etc.

FORUM EDITOR APOLOGISES

Compromise On Defamation Suit

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Jamnadas M. Mehta — Plaintiff
vs.
Joachim Alva, Editor of the "Forum"— Defendant.

On the defendant, the Sheriff of Bombay and the Editor of the "Forum", tendering an unconditional apology to the plaintiff and undertaking to pay Rs. 5,000, as well as a donation of Rs. 2,000/- to the Polio Clinic and the settled costs of the suit, a suit claiming Rs. 5 lakhs as damages for defamation filed by the plaintiff, a well-known political leader, was compromised at the Bombay High Court on Friday.

The matter arose out of a publication in the "Forum" of 7th March 1948 to the effect that the plaintiff was one among a group of conspirators arrested by the Bombay police in connection with the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

In his letter of apology, the defendant admitted that the imputation was without any foundation. It was agreed that the plaintiff was to make such use of the letter of apology as he liked, and that the apology was to be published in six papers including the "Forum".

Mr. M. P. Laud and Mr. B. J. Kapadia instructed by Messrs. Dabholkar and Jeshtaram appeared for the plaintiff.

The Advocate-General instructed by Messrs. Dinkarrao and Co. appeared for the defendant.

Mongini Manager's Appeal Fails

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar & Mr. Justice Chainani)

J. P. Choksey, Manager of the Mongini Restaurant — Appellant (Accused).
vs.
Imperator — Respondent.

Their lordships dismissed the appeal filed by the accused, the Manager of the Mongini Restaurant, against the conviction and the sentence of four months' R.I., passed upon him by a Presidency Magistrate for having supplied more than one substantial course.

When the police raided the restaurant on November 4, 1948, they found 18 persons seated at tables who had been served with several varieties of food in contravention of the Food Control Regulations.

Mr. K. A. Somjee and Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla with Mr. K. S. Rele appeared for the appellant.

The Government Pleader Mr. R. M Choksi appeared for the respondent.

EVIDENCE BY CO-ACCUSED

Legality Challenged

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar & Mr. Justice Chainani).

Nandkumar Parmanand Bhatia .. Appellant (Accused).
vs.
Imperator .. Respondent.

A very interesting and important point was urged in an appeal filed by the accused, a clerk in the Punjab National Bank at Karachi, from the conviction and the sentence of 18 months' R.I. passed upon him by Mr. K. J. Khandalawalla, Additional Sessions Judge, Greater Bombay, for the offences of cheating and of using a forged document as genuine. Their Lordships admitted the appeal which will now come up for hearing in due course.

In the trial court, after the jury had been empanelled and the prosecution counsel had opened the case, one Dayaram T. Kanal alias Bhulchand Revachand Hingorani, a co-accused of the appellant, pleaded guilty. The Sessions Judge accepted the plea and sentenced Bhulchand. Bhulchand was thereafter called as a prosecution witness, and ultimately the appellant was found guilty and sentenced as stated above.

On behalf of the appellant it was contended that his conviction was illegal on the ground that once the jury was empanelled, the judge could not accept the plea of guilty, and the entire trial, including that of the accused who had pleaded guilty, must proceed in due course and the jury must return its verdict on the evidence. The trial judge had rejected this contention.

Their Lordships admitted the appeal and granted bail to the appellant.

Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy and Mr. T. G. Lobo appeared for the appellant.

REFORMS SOON IN NEPAL

An Official's Promise

BOMBAY, Friday: India and Nepal should get together in view of the close political and cultural ties between the two countries and work in close cooperation, declared General Bijoy Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana, Director General of External Affairs, Government of Nepal in an interview to the United Press of India.

General Bijoy who arrived in Bombay today from New Delhi after meeting the Prime Minister and Secretary General of the External Affairs Ministry of the Government of India in connection with the proposed treaty of friendship between India and Nepal stated that constitutional and economic reforms were being introduced in Nepal with a view to bringing that State into line with progressive and democratic forces in India.

For this purpose, he added, plans had been formulated to set up the basic structure of the Legislature that is, the Gram Panchayats, and laws governing their formation had been published. Officers had also been deputed to visit districts and finalise arrangements for the earrly elections of Panchayats, he declared.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 25, (P. T I.): The following is the weather summary for Friday, November 25: Weather has been dry over the country except for local showers in Assam.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the region from the East Punjab and North Rajputana to Bihar and Chota Nagpur and appreciably above normal over the region from North Bombay Deccan to Gangetic West Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SATURDAY EVENING: Rainfall may occur locally along and near the east coast between Cuddalore and Tuticorin Isolated light showers are also likely in Assam.

Night temperatures will rise in Rajputana, East Punjab and West United Provinces and fall in the Central Provinces, North Hyderabad, Bombay Deccan and Gangetic West Bengal.

Ahmedabad 90 65 0 0.5 0, Ahmednagar 91 61 0 1.4 minus 1.9, Ajmer 78 45 0 0 minus 0.5, Akola 93 63 0 4.7 plus 2.2, Allahabad 78 47 0 4.1 plus 1.5, Amraoti 91 63 0 7.5 plus 5.0, Aurangabad 92 64 0 0.9 minus 1.9, Bangalore 81 58 0 10.4 plus 2.0, Baroda 92 56 0 0.1 minus 2.5, Bellary 89 63 0 5.1 minus 0.8, Bhopal 85 53 0 5.7 plus 3.2, Bhuj 85 56 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 88 70 0 1.3 minus 1.7, Calcutta 89 66 0 3.6 minus 1.7, Cherrapunji 63 46 0 7.0 minus 15.0, Cuttack 88 67 0 10.2 plus 3.3, Delhi 75 44 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Gwalior 77 41 0 1.0 —, Gulbarga 90 63 0 2.0 minus 1.7, Hanamkonda 91 68 0 4.6 plus 0.9, Hornai 86 76 0 1.6 . Honavar 93 67 0 0 2.6 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 59 0 0.8 minus 2.7, Indore 84 52 0 4.8 plus 3.7, Jaipur 79 50 0 0 minus 0.6, Jubbulpore 86 52 0 6.0 plus 3.7, Kanpur 77 49 0 4.0 plus 2.4, Khandwa 90 58 0 3.3 plus 1.2, Kodaikanal 59 45 0 15.5 minus 3.1, Kolhapur 89 61 0 2.6 —, Lahore 74 38 0 0 minus 0.3, Lucknow 77 50 0 6.3 plus 4.8, Madras 84 69 0 10.4 minus 13.4, Mahablashwar 80 66 0 3.6 minus 4.1, Mangalore 2 70 0 3.1 minus 7.7, Marmagao 88 71 0 6.6 minus 1.1, Nagpur 90 58 0 6.7 plus 3.8, Ootacamund 69 47 0 11.4 minus 2.3, Pachmarhi 77 50 0 4.1 plus 1.1, Patna — 51 0 3.3 plus 0.7, Poona 91 62 0 1.6 minus 2.9, Raichur 89 66 0 4.8 plus 0.7, Rajkot 90 57 0 0.2 minus 0.6, Shillong 65 45 0 4.4 minus 3.9, Sholapur 92 62 0 1.7 minus 2.7, Simla — 40 0 0.2 minus 1.4, Surat 96 66 0 2.6 plus 0.8.

QUESTION OF EXTENDING PROTECTION TO SUGAR

Tariff Board's Detailed Enquiry

BOMBAY, Friday. (UPI).

IN view of the expiry of the existing protection to the sugar industry in India on Marach 31 1950, a new legislation based on the recommendations of the Indian Tariff Board, will be presented by the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, at the next budget session of the Indian Parliament, it is learnt here today.

A full fledged seven days' enquiry into the question of the continuance of protection to the sugar industry will be conducted by the Indian Tariff Board in Bombay, beginning from November 28.

During the enquiry, the Board will hear the evidence of Government representatives, the Indian Sugar Syndicate, sugar and sugar cane producers, gur and khandsari manufacturers merchants, confectioners and consumers covering various zones all over the country.

The Board will also meet labour representatives, experts in sugar and sugar cane, as well as the experts in power alcohol to consider their views on the sugar situation in the country.

From U. P. and Bihar—the main sugar-growing provinces—Mr. K. N. Singh, Chairman of the Sugar Commission and Mr. Bhatia, Development Commissioner of U.P. will present their views to the Tariff Board, while Government representatives from Madras and Bengal will also attend the session. A representative of the Central Government has also been invited by the Tariff Board.

SUGAR SYNDICATE

The Board, it is further learnt, will specially examine the activities of the Indian Sugar Syndicate with a view to recommending whether the Syndicate will continue as a statutory body for the control of sugar production in the country, or whether the Central Government will withdraw its statutory recognition, thereby replacing it with some similar all-India organisation.

Earlier in November, the members of the Tariff Board had some preliminary discussions with the Indian Sugar Syndicate and also with the cane and sugar producers in U.P. and Bihar.

It is understood that a draft report of the Board will be submitted to the Government of India by the end of December 1949. or the beginning of January 1950 at the latest.

National Cadet Crops

The Government of Bombay has allotted the Kolhapur Independent Infantry Coy of the Senior Division of the National Cadet Corps to the Rajaram College, Kolhapur. With this allotment, the distribution of the various units of this Division of the N.C.C. among the various colleges in the Province has been completed.

FUNDS FOR SOCIAL EDUCATION

Function To Be Held In City

BOMBAY, Friday.

Explaining the objects of the First Social Education Week, is to be held from November 29 to December 5, Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy, Chairman of the Social Education Week Committee, told a pressmen today that it was with the intention of focussing public attention upon social education and the need for the promotion of literacy in the city that the week was being celebrated. For this purpose and also with the idea of collecting funds which the Committee needs for the conduct of its literacy centres, a number of functions are to be held during the week.

To meet the deficit in its budget, the Committee is organising door-to-door and street collections. Local institutions and schools have been asked to co-operate in the drive for funds. One anna, four annas and rupee tickets will be sold all over the city during the week by volunteers and students. Through these street collections the Committee hopes to reach its target of Rs. 1,50,000.

Posters and banners will be displayed throughout Greater Bombay, and entertainment programmes have been arranged.

With the funds collected the Committee hopes to bring to the illiterate not only the elements of Three R's but also some knowledge of Lygiene health, sanitation and civics.

The New Republic

BOMBAY, Friday.—Mr. Waman P. Kabadi filed a Declaration on Thursday in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, Bombay, as Printer and Publisher of The New Republic a new English weekly, which will come out under his editorship on the 26th January 1950, the day on which India will declare herself a Republic.

INDIAN RAILWAYS

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On 1st SEPTEMBER 1949

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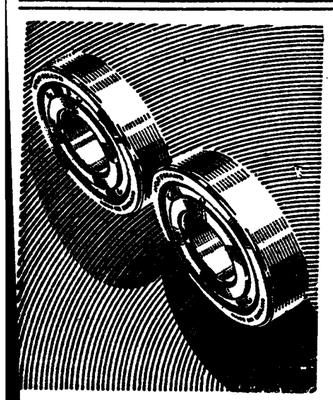

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SMALL TENANTS IN U.P. WILL BE HIT

Select Committee Favours Sub-Tenants

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 25.

SPEAKING at one of the remote villages of the Unao district, Premier G. B. Pant said he would abolish the zamindari system even if the Zamindari Abolition Fund failed. If the target is not reached, some other formula will be found out, he said.

The Select Committee of the Zamindari Abolition Bill has almost finished its task and is understood to have enthusiastically supported all the principles laid down by the Government in the bill. In the committee, the Government turned down all the proposals mooted by the Opposition.

There is going to be no redistribution of land on an equitable basis, no relief to the tenants-in-chief whose land is in the actual possession of the sub-tenants, (thus badly hitting the middle classes in the rural areas), no limitation on maximum holdings and no retraction from compensation.

Most of the provisions of the bill remain where they were before reference to the Select Committee. The changes reported will be in favour of the sub-tenants who will become the bhumidars of little fragmentary holdings at the expense of the tenants-in-chief whose holdings will be further reduced in size, where they have any portion left in their actual possession.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

The provision in the bill that sub-tenants will have to wait five years to become bhumidars may disappear after the bill emerges from the Select Committee and immediate proprietary rights will be allowed them after the passing of the bill.

The zamindars have been given another chance to put their case for compensation before the Government revised bill is published.

Whether the kisan demonstration organised by the Socialist Party today in Lucknow will affect Government policies, right or wrong, it is too early to say. The most vulnerable point of the measure according to some observers is not the compensation issue but the fact that no mayimum limit has been placed on the land which can be owned by any individual zamindar or any other person or family.

Thus while the individual zamindar can own hundreds of acres of land if in actual possession, the tenant even with one bigha of land as his sole holding must give it up in favour of his sub-tenant.

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that when the husband and the wife are employed as primary school teachers under the District School Boards or Authorised Municipalities, both of them should be granted compensatory local allowance and house rent allowance, if they are otherwise eligible for the same, with effect from May 1, 1949.

EDUCATION OF MERCHANTS

B. P. C. C. Resolution

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at a special meeting held at the Congress House this evening, considered the situation created by the anti-social activities of some members of the mercantile community. Mr. S. K. Patil presided.

Mr. Bhanushankar Yagnik proposed a resolution viewing with grave concern the tendency to hoard and profiteer and also adulteration in respect of essential articles.

The resolution stated that this tendency on the part of dealers gave rise to great discontent among the people; it requested the Government to take effective steps to stop the anti-social activities.

Mr. Bhanushankar appealed to the members of the B.P.C.C. to adopt his resolution unanimously for. he felt, unless they were active these anti-social activities would not stop.

DISCUSSION

There was long discussion on the resolution in which Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai, Secretary of the B.P.C.C., Dr. T. Naravane, Mr. D. J. Athalye and Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar took part and made suggestions.

Mr. Desai said that they should educate and train people and ask them not to resort to black-marketing. He said that it was of no use urging the Government to enact more laws to check the anti-social activities of the traders, but that Congressmen should undertake the responsibility of weaning the mercantile community of their practices.

Mr Nathalal Parikh proposed an amendment that the President of the B.P.C.C. should be authorised to communicate the gist of the resolution to the Government, and the resolution should be recorded. Mr. Parikh's amendment was passed and the original resolution of Mr. Yagnik was recorded.

LADAKH CHIEF IN DELHI

The Head Lama of Spituk in Ladakh (centre) who is in Delhi and who has emphasized the need for securing the defence of Kashmir State, including Ladakh, particularly in view of the developments in China and their repercussions in Sinkiang and Tibet.

Sale Of Hyderabad Silver Will Stop Next Week

OTHER STATES' BULLION TO BE SOLD?

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE sale of silver on behalf of the Hyderabad State, which was being undertaken by the Reserve Bank of India in the open market, will stop some time in the next week following the absorption of 20,370 bars of silver from the stipulated target of 21,600 bars, the remaining 1,245 bars to be exhausted within the next six days, writes the U.P.I. City Editor.

The Reserve Bank of India, in a press communique, said today that the sale of consignment of silver received from the Hyderabad State Government had nearly been completed and, exclusive of the tenders accepted today, the total number of bars yet to be sold was 1,245. These bars would continue to be offered for tender in lots until the stock was exhausted.

The press communique further stated that due notice of the Bank's intention to effect any future change in its policy in regard to the sale of silver would be given to the market through the Board of the Bombay Bullion Association Limited.

BULLISH EFFECT

Although this announcement by the Reserve Bank had an immediate bullish effect, prices having shot up from Rs. 171 to Rs. 174, an influential section of the market believes that the prices are not likely to go up beyond Rs. 180, particularly as the last para of the notification is ambiguous and does not categorically state that the sale of silver will altogether be stopped. It is visualised that the Bank may sell more silver on behalf of other States, such as Travancore, Baroda and Gwalior.

Although official circles remain reticent in regard to U.P.I.'s inquiries on these matters, rumours are daily gaining ground in the market that the Bank after exhausting Hyderabad silver, may sell silver on behalf of Travancore, Baroda and Gwalior to the extent of 12,000 bars.

It is also pointed out that there is every likelihood of Hyderabad currency being withdrawn from circulation on the accession of the State to the Union and the adoption in it of Indian currency. It is further surmised that the Hyderabad State has got about five crores of coins, which, if melted, will form 18,000 bars of silver.

SILVER SALE POLICY ERRATIC

Mr. Tiwari's Criticism

The policy of the Reserve Bank of India to the erratic sales of silver has been criticised by Mr. Jwalaprasad Tiwari, a prominent bullion merchant and former Director of the Bombay Bullion Exchange, Ltd., in an interview to the United Press of India today.

Mr. Tiwari said: "Today's announcement of the change in the silver sale position of the Reserve Bank of India is likely to support bullish tendencies in the market. The previous changes led traders to believe that the available quantities were more than the market could absorb, and the sale of 500 bars a day in the off season were aimed at forcing down the prices of bullion. The average prices secured by the Reserve Bank of India for silver bars was in the neighbourhood of Rs. 163, at which about 20,325 bars were disposed of, against today's ruling price of Rs. 173.

"Then again," Mr. Tiwari continued, "the leakages of the Reserve Bank's policies invariably came to the market in advance, and thus gave rise to considerable speculative operations in anticipation.

"Today's announcement, for instance, was a topic of comment in the market for quite some time, and considerable purchases were effected in the last few days. The usual course, the new policy should have been announced on November 30 instead of today. To-day's news, therefore, is nothing unusual, although it still worries traders because no apparent attempt has yet been made to trace out the leakage".

EXPORTERS SEEK 'SECURITY'

Want Due Notice About Levy Of Duties

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Chinoobhai C. Javeri, President of the All-India Exporters' Association, urged the Government of India today that if they intended to levy export duties on any commodities, they should categorically exempt from them at least firm contracts made prior to the announcement of such levy.

Mr. Javeri said in a statement: "On principle I am against imposition of export duties and more emphatically at the time of the country's present emergency. If for any reasons the Government have to impose export duties on certain commodities under peculiar conditions obtaining in the country, I would strongly urge the Government to issue a categorical statement to the effect that firm contracts with overseas buyers made prior to the incidence of such duties would be exempt from their application.

"In the absence of such a clarification, the buyers overseas are at present hesitating to take any risk in making commitments with the Indian exporters in an atmosphere of uncertainties created by changes in Government policies, with the result that our export trade is hampered considerably".

SANGEET SAMMELAN IN THE CITY

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Haridas Sangeet Sammelan was inaugurated by the Hon. Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagvati at "Bombay Shows the Way" Exhibition this evening.

The proceedings began with the playing of Shernai by Bismillah party and then prayer in Sanskrit Dhruvapad by Dagar Brothers.

Mr. Babubhai Monji Sunderji, in his introductory speech, explained the aims and objects of the "Soor Singar Sansad" by which the Sammelan was organised and pointed out the purpose which such music conferences were now expected to serve.

Requesting Justice Bhagvati to inaugurate the Sammelan, Dr. D. G. Vyas referred to the position of music in the ancient and modern tunes and gave a brief idea of the distinctive character of India's classical music. He further stated that in the new order which had followed independence, the perpetuation and propagation of music had become a responsibility of the Government and also of the people and expressed the hope that whatever of the country's cultural heritage had survived would now be preserved.

Justice Bhagvati, inaugurating the Sammelan, expressed appreciation of the effort made by the Soor Singar Sansad to popularise music. He was of the opinion that the right type of music should be made accessible to the people. He exhorted musicians to include good devotional songs in their programme so that music could have a wider appeal.

Decontrol Of Food Not Yet

MINISTER'S REPLY TO DEPUTATION

The plea of Gujerat Congress workers for gradual decontrol of foodgrains in Gujerat did not find favour with the Civil Supplies Minister Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, it is learnt.

A seven-man deputation of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee waited on the ailing Minister at his residence yesterday and pressed for the progressive decontrol of foodgrains in view of the excellent crop position in Gujerat. As a first step in that direction, the deputation suggested that statutory rationing should be enforced only in those towns with a population of 20,000 and above. At present statutory rationing exists in towns with a population of 10,000 and over.

The Minister, it is learnt, did not agree to this suggestion, taking into view the over-all food position in the Province. However, he is reported to have accepted the proposal for entrusting the task of procurement in Gujerat to co-operative societies after after settling their commission and other details.

The deputationists also requested that in non-rationed areas foodgrain stocks for three months should be supplied to the fair price shops. To this proposal, the Minister is said to have acceded.

The whole issue will be considered by the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, in the light of the Government's attitude, at its meeting on December 6. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, is expected to attend the meeting.

STATUE OF OUR LADY OF FATIMA

Arrival On Sunday

BOMBAY, Friday.

The famous religious statue of our Lady of Fatima, at present being carried on a world pilgrimage by a Portuguese religious society, is scheduled to arrive in Bombay from Rome on Sunday afternoon by a TWA constellation.

The widely-travelled statue which has already been seen by millions of Roman Catholics in Africa, Europe, Canada and America, is a representation of the Blessed Mother of Christ as she appeared to three shepherd children at Fatima, 70 miles north of Lisbon, thirty years ago.

The statue is accompanied by five Portuguese missionaries and will be carried on a six months tour of South India and Goa after being exposed for a day on Sunday (November 27) at the Roman Catholic Chapel in Colaba, Bombay.

TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP

Y. W. C. A. Course

The Y.W.C.A. of Bombay has organised a Course of Training for leadership especially meant for its Committee members and volunteers, but open to any interested. The Course is to be held from Monday November 28 to Friday December 9 at 18, Mayo Road, Fort. Rani Maharaj Singh will inaugurate this course.

BOOK ON INDIA'S POLITICIANS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Prof. M. Venketa Rangayia, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Professor of Politics and Civics of the Bombay University, it is learnt, is planning to write a book on top administrators and politicians of India. The proposed book will include biographical sketches of 300 administrators, ministers and parliamentary secretaries of the Central and Provincial Governments.

Prof. Rangayia, it is learnt, has prepared a questionnaire seeking information on the social, political and educational background of the India's top administrators and politicians. The Professor in this connection met Mr. V L. Mehta, Finance Minister and Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, this afternoon at the Secretariat.

Electrical Supervisor's Examination

BOMBAY, Friday.—The next examination for Electrical Supervisors (Competency Certificate) and Wiremen (Wiremen's Certificate) will commence on Monday, February 6, 1950, simultaneously at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Applications for admission to the examination should be addressed to the Secretary, Licensing Board, Electrical Department, P.W.D., Churchgate Street, Bombay 1, so as to reach him not later than December 27. The forms of application can be had from the same Officer.

The certificates in support of practical experience must necessarily be in form 'K' as specified in the rules. The results of the examinations held in August and September last have already been declared and they can be had from the office of the Board.

Industrial Dispute

BOMBAY, Friday: The industrial dispute between the Blackwoods India Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

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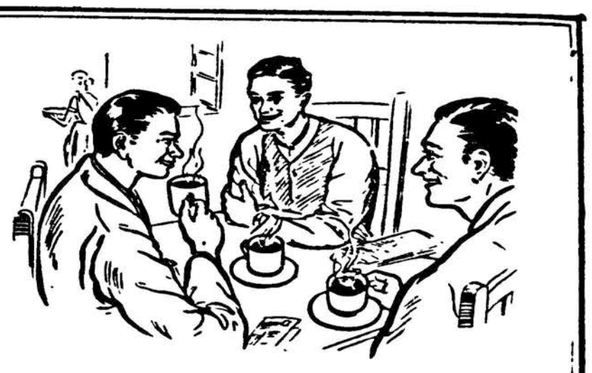

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

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Tender forms containing particulars of stores, location, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale, instructions to deposit earnest money and permits to view the stores ex-site etc. can be had from the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Regional Commissioners (Disposals) Calcutta, Kanpur, Bombay and Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in cash or by money order.

All tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money deposit receipt as per instructions contained in Tender Form and should be addressed to Director General of Disposals, Textile and Leather Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and should reach him before 4 p.m. on 28th December, 1949.

Quantities given below are approximate; details are available from Tender Forms.

AT C.O.D., KANPUR
(a) 28,30,400 pairs Tips Boot Toe.
(b) 12,15,000 pairs Tips Boot Toe.
(c) 1,87,200 pairs Shoes Canvas Rubber Sole brown. (Export of this item except to South Africa will be allowed).
(d) 3,000 pairs Shoes Leather Brown A.T.S. size 5. Reserve price Rs. 4/8/- per pair.
(e) 37,333 Gross Buckles Brass Nickel plated. Reserve price annas -/9/- per gross.
(f) 23,430 gross Hooks Waist Brass. Reserve price annas -/9/- per gross.
(g) 1,50,000 pairs Soles Half Middle. Reserve price annas -/12/- per pair.
(h) 50,000 pairs Insole socks. Reserve price annas -/6/- per pair.
(i) 51,592 yds. Canvas Cotton Special Water-proof light stone, 36" wide. Reserve price Rs. 1/8/- per yd.

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(a) 15,20,000 pairs Tips Boot Toe.
(b) 4,85,000 pairs Tips Boot Toe.

AT ORDNANCE DEPOT, PANAGARH
(a) 22,48,400 pairs Tips Boot Toe.

AT MEDICAL STORES DEPOT, MADRAS
(a) 13,774 Nos. Pyjamas. Reserve price -/12/- each.
(b) 23,288 Nos. Kurtas. Reserve price -/10/- each.

AT R.I.A.F. STATION, KANPUR
(a) 1,783 Nos. Pack Parachutes Silk complete assorted colours, 28' dia. Reserve price Rs. 40/- each.
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(a) 1,350 pairs Socks Woollen Blue, size 10. Reserve price Rs. 1/8/- per pair.

AT C.O.D., CHHEOKI
(a) 3,200 gross Buckles Brass 3/4". Reserve price -/14/- per gross.
(b) 10,000 Nos. Sheets Inflatable light. Reserve price Rs. 5/- each.

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(a) 1,45,435 gross Buttons Brass Medium 5/8 oxidised. Reserve price annas -/6/- per gross.

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Magnificent Performance By Bhandari

BEATS CHANDARANA & EXTENDS BERGMANN

(By Our Table Tennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Friday.

"He is certainly our next national champion" was on the lips of most of those who came away from this evening's table tennis exhibition matches in connection with the visit of the former world champions Victor Barna and Richard Bergmann. Such was the confidence shown by many critics of the game when they witnessed the dazzling performance of Ranvir Bhandari from Bengal.

Surprising all his previous performances Ranvir Bhandari covered himself with glory today. Playing an inspired game he swept the national champion Uttam Chandarana off his feet by the spectacular manner in which he went for the ball, made Uttam's attack look very slow. Bhandari hit the ball mercilessly smashing it with great accuracy and hitting it with the mastery of an expert directing it to every corner of the table. Playing a dashing game which brought forth tremendous applause from the stands that were filled to capacity Bhandari hit the national champion off the table. Although Uttam Chandarana tried his best to retrieve his position in the third game, he could do nothing that would check the Bengal player. Losing the first game, Bhandari decided to go for the ball. Hitting with unerring accuracy and tremendous power he won the next two games to beat the National Champion.

Later in the evening he more than justified the favourable impression that he created by "hammering" India's number one player by extending the former world champion Richard Bergmann in both the games that he played and very nearly snatched a game from the "great master". This performance by itself should assure him of a very promising player for not many players have got the better of Bergmann, whose defence is by now a by-word wherever table tennis is played.

The power behind Bhandari's strokes can well be judged by the fact that none other than Bergmann was forced to go to the extreme end of the run-back provided with the second or third stroke that Bhandari hit. Getting right on the top of the ball, the Bengal "tiger" sent it flying to the corners of the table, and with length that many champions would envy.

Getting his deserved chance by virtue of his achievements throughout the season, seventeen-year old school boy Dilip Sampat gave a very promising display against the world's leading exponent of the game, Richard Bergmann in the opening game today. Taking the attack with the word "play", Dilip maintained a very good length with his forehand drives, which forced his renowned apponent to the wall. On many occasions Dilip tried and got away with many dropshots, that helped him get valuable points. Although he scored only 13 and 14 points in the two games, Dilip contested both the games till the very last.

Victor Barna who has been on the sick list for the last two days will, it is understood, be definitely be seen in action tomorrow. His condition is reported to be very much better today.

The following were the results:—

R. Bergmann beat D. P. Sampat. 21-13 21-14; R. Bhandari beat U. M. Chandarana, 12-21 21-15 21-16; R. Bergmann beat Kumar Ghosh 21-15 21-16; U. M. Chandarana and Mrs. Banoo Cama beat R. Bergmann and Mrs. Barna 21-13 21-17; R. Bergmann beat R. Bhandari 21-17 22-20; R. Bergmann beat U. M. Chandarana (exhibition match). 21-14 21-16.

BARNA WILL PLAY TODAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

At the conclusion of today's exhibition matches, Mr. E. B. Ghasvala, the President of the Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Association in a welcome announcement told the audience that Victor Barna, who had been laid up with fever for two days, will definitely be playing tomorrow. The finishing of the postponed invitation tournament has necessitated a change in the programme. The following is the revised programme for tomorrow commencing at 6-30 p.m.: Bergmann vs. Bhandari, Barna and Miss Jaya Walawalkar vs. Bergmann and Miss Enid Bocarro; Barna and Bergmann vs. Chandarana and Bhandari; Novelty games by Barna and Bergmann. Barna vs. Dyer, and winner vs. Chandarana, and the winner of these matches will play Bergmann in the final of the Invitation Tournament.

Table Tennis Stars For Bangalore

MADRAS, Nov. 24 (P.T.I.): Arrangements have been made with the Indian Institute of Science Gymkhana, Bangalore, to stage exhibition matches by Victor Barna and Richard Bergmann on December 1, 2, 3 and 4.

On the conclusion of the matches in Bombay the visiting table tennis stars Barna, Bergmann and Mrs. Barna will fly to Bangalore on November 29. The matches in Bangalore will be the concluding programme of the visitors Indian tour. They will fly back to Bombay and will continue their journey to London on December 6.

Baroda-Kathiwar Match To Be Played At Baroda

BARODA, Nov. 25, (PTI): The second round in the Ranji Trophy cricket match in the West Zone between Baroda and Kathiawar will be played here on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th December at the Polo Gymkhana grounds.

REED TO MEET MALLICK IN FINAL

All-India Billiards

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25, (PTI): In the qualifying section of the All-India Amateur Billiards Championship, now being played here, W. A. Reed and K. M. Mallick tonight reached the final by defeating L. Bonjour and S. N. Banerjee respectively. Reed's best efforts were 81, 70, 60, 45, Mallick compiled breaks of 58, 39, 38, 33, 30.

Following are the results:

BILLIARDS—W. A. Reed beat L. Bonjour by 610 points 349; K. M. Mallick beat S. N. Banerjee by 504 points to 484.

SNOOKER—W. A. Reed beat K. K. Dastur by 2 straight frames

Scores: 60-48, 78-37.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

2-50 p.m. Bhimraj S.C. vs. G.I.P. 'B' (First Division).

3-45 p.m.: Young Sports 'A' vs. R.I.N. 'A' (Senior Division).

4-45 p.m. Dockyard 'A' vs. Maharashtra (Senior Division).

Old B.P.H.A. Ground, Churchgate.

3-00 p.m. Times of India 'B' vs. R.I.N. 'B' (First Division).

4-00 p.m. Ruia College vs. Bombay Greys 'C' (Second Division Women's League).

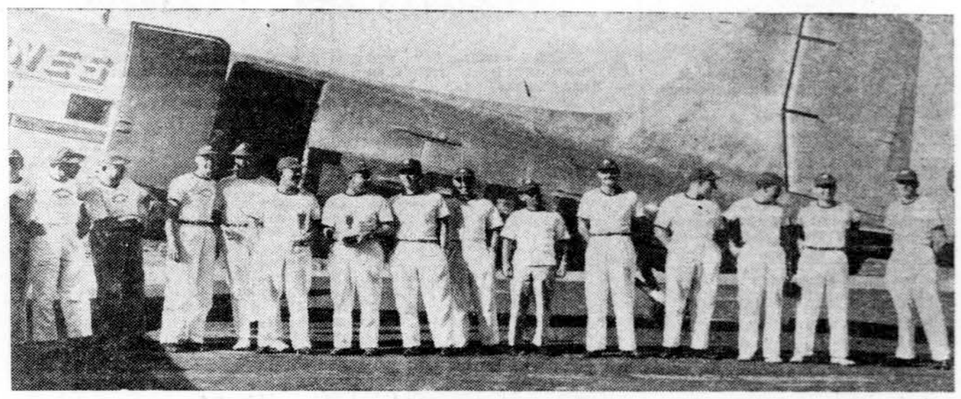
5-00 p.m. Proctor Ladies vs. Bombay Greys 'B' (First Division Women's League).

TABLE TENNIS

Bombay Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Barna-Bergmann exhibition matches.

American Players Arrive



The team of American baseball, tennis and golf players who arrived by a chartered plane from Calcutta to play matches against their countrymen in Bombay.

BASEBALL TO HELP ANTI-T. B. DRIVE

BOMBAY, Friday.

The baseball game to be played Sunday morning, Nov. 27, at the Cooperage between a team representing Bombay's American community and a visiting team of Americans from Calcutta will benefit the United India Tuberculosis Appeal. The Appeal committee is now engaged in its annual Christmas Seal drive and proceeds from ticket sales to the game (one rupee per ticket) will be donated to the drive.

The United India Tuberculosis Appeal is directed on behalf of the following sanatoriums: Hillside Sanatorium, Vengurla, Ratnagiri, Bombay Province; Pendra Road Sanatorium, Pendra Road, Bilaspur, C.P.; the Almora Sanatorium, U.P. Lady Irwin Sanatorium, Jubar, East Punjab; Visrantipuram Sanatorium, Rajahmundry, Madras Province; and the Madar Union Sanatorium, Ajmer.

Tickets for the game can be purchased from any member of the American Association or the American Woman's Club, at the American Consulate General (Construction House, Ballard Estate), the U.S. Information Service Library ("Adelphi", 3 Queen's Road), the Army and Navy Stores, the Taj Mahal Hotel, the National City Bank (Hornby Road), or on the morning of the game at the Cooperage.—USIS.

Inter-University Hockey

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 25 (PTI). The match in the Inter-University Hockey Tournament between Madras and Mysore Universities played on the Osmania University ground this evening ended in a goalless draw.

Bombay Side Beaten In Semifinal

POONA, Nov. 25 (API). South India defeated Bombay by two goals to one in the first semi-final of the local zonal quadrangular football tournament on the Engineering College grounds today. The tournament has been organised by the Poona District Football Association.

South India were far too superior to the Bombay team and enjoyed more of the exchanges. Eddy Gabriel scored both the goals for the winners in the initial half while Peter DeSilva reduced the margin in the second half.

PAKISTAN TEAM'S TAIL FAILS TO WAG IN "TEST"

Lose Last 5 Wkts. For 8 Runs To Score 176

LAHORE Nov. 25, (PTI-Reuter): A crowd of 5,000 Pakistanis today saw their cricket team dismissed for 176 in the first innings of the unofficial "test" against the Commonwealth touring side. In 20 minutes at the close of play Commonwealth scored 17 runs without loss. Throughout their innings the home side played bright and aggressive cricket, and it was perhaps unfortunate that they collapsed so quickly after tea, when five wickets fell for the addition of eight runs.

Bowling honours fell to George Tribe and Cecil Pepper. Tribe had a spell just before lunch in which he got rid of the two opening batsmen, and altogether he took four wickets. Pepper too claimed four victims, all in the spell after tea when Pakistan collapsed

George Pope, who came into the Commonwealth team for Ray Smith, who was indisposed, pulled a thigh muscle after bowling three good overs and Winston Place came out as substitute. Place himself was hurt in the leg when stopping a boundary but he was able to carry on.

Following is Commonwealth team: Livingston, Tribe, Pepper, Freer, Pettiford, Lambert, Alley, Worrel, Holt, Pope, and Oldfield, Winston Place is twelfth man.

Pakistan team:

Mohammed Saeed (Captain), Imtiaz Ahmed, Nasar Mohammed, Maqsood Ahmed, Fazal Mahmood, Alim-ud-Din Khan Mohammed, Munawar Ali Khan, Mohammed Amin, Murrawat Hussain, Khalid Quraishi and Agha Sadaat.

SCORE BOARD

PAKISTAN (First Innings)

Alimuddin c Livingston b Tribe	20
Imtiaz Ahmed b Tribe	1
Nazar Mahomed c Place b Tribe	60
Mohamed Saeed c Holt b Pettiford	32
Murrawat Hussain lbw b Tribe	19
Fazal Mahmood c Livingston b Pepper	15
Khan Mohammed lbw b Pepper	0
Mohammed Amin lbw b Pepper	1
Munawar Ali Khan (not out)	1
Khalid Quraishi b Pepper	0
Extras	6
Total	176

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings)

N. Oldfield (not out)	12
F. Freer (not out)	5
Total for no wicket	17

STRONG TEAM FOR BENGAL

Misra, Naresh Kumar And Madon For Asian Tennis

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25, (PTI): Bengal will be represented at the coming International Tennis Championships of Asia by Dilip Bose, Sumant Misra, Naresh Kumar and K. B. Madan, it was learnt here tonight.

Dilip Bose will be partnered by Misra in the doubles and Naresh Kumar by Khushru Madan.

Bose and Misra are India's number one and two respectively while Kumar is ranked fourth and Madan eighth.

U.P.'s Nominees For Asian Lawn Tennis

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25 (PTI). The U.P. Lawn Tennis Association has selected Manmohan (Agra), Afsar (Lucknow), R. N. Bannerjee (Allahabad) and Prem Nagu (Lucknow) to compete in the first International Lawn Tennis Championship of Asia which is to be played at Calcutta from December 26 and also in the National Lawn Tennis Championship which will be played at Allahabad from January 2 next year, it is learnt.

Much Hangs On Japans

Much Hangs On Japan's

SYDNEY, Nov. 25. (PTI-Reuter): Japan has no chance of holding the 1956 Olympic Games and can have little hope of being hosts for the 1960 games, Mr. Harry Alderson, Chairman of the Australian Olympic Games Federation, said today.

Mr. Alderson was commenting on a statement in Tokyo by Mr. Matsumoto that if Melbourne was unable to stage the 1956 Games Japan no doubt would be able to do so.

Mr. Alderson added that should the Japanese be allowed to compete in the 1952 Olympic Games in Helsinki, it was hardly likely that they would be barred from the Melbourne Games in 1956.

BIG BLAZE AND BALAM POSSESS OUTSTANDING CHANCES

(BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Friday.

TRAINER Talib's charges, Big Blaze and Balam, who have figured extremely well in their track-trials, compete with excellent chances in the star events at tomorrow's races at Mahaluxmi.

The following are my selections:—

1ST RACE:
HARLEM LIGHTS — Win
RED CARNATION — Next Best
if ab. COLD SHOULDER

2ND RACE:
MY AZIZA — Win
VERGE — Next Best

3RD RACE:
PICK MONEY — Win
KANTAKA — Next Best

4TH RACE:
SALAMAT — Win
STAR OF IRAN — Next Best

5TH RACE:
KALPNA — Win
VALIANT PRINCE — Next Best

6TH RACE:
BIG BLAZE — Win
PUT ALL — Next Best

7TH RACE:
BALAM — Win
PAPER KING — Next Best
if ab. QUICKSAND

8TH RACE:
BATTLE SONG — Win
CARPALA — Next Best
if ab. MISS RUTTY.

9TH RACE:
MACDONALD — Win
THUNDERER — Next Best

CHOICE TREBLE
BIG BLAZE
BALAM
MACDONALD

FLUKES:
SUNDRI
PRIDE D'ANTIBES

EXCELLENT SPURT BY CARPALA AND MACDONALD

The following are the pick of the spurts noted this morning at Mahaluxmi on the outer tan:—

PICK MONEY (Purtu) and PRETTY TOWN (Sk. Ahmed) lay in close order at the end of a three furlongs trial. The pair clocked 37 secs.

CHERRY BOSSOM (Mulla) easily disposed of KANTAKA (Whiteside) when sent over three furlongs. Timing 37 1/5 secs. The latter usually does not shine on the track but runs well in races.

CHRISSIE DARLING (Medhe) covered three furlongs in 38 secs.

CARPALA (Whiteside) broke away from DOMINATE (Hayyat) and DOMINIC PRINCESS (Ghaus Khan) when putting a noteworthy spurt over three furlongs in 35½ secs.

GOODWILL (Whiteside) had the narrow measure of DARK ROY (Khade) when engaged over three furlongs. Timing 37 secs.

GOLDEN SQUARE (Kheem) and ROHINI (Khade) were not fully extended when covering three furlongs in 38½ secs.

DRAGON SEED (Sethna) and THUNDERER (Jagdesh) moved attractively and clocked 37 secs for three furlongs. The latter is nicely to hand now.

MACDONALD (Tasi) showed out from IRISH RIGHT (Medhe) and CHANDRAKOR (R.B.) when covering three furlongs in 36½ secs. The first-named is likely to fight out tomorrow.

ARMY AND NAVY (Mahomedali) was speedier than LUMINARY (Kasbekar) when concerned in a three furlongs spurt made in 37 1/5 secs.

SHAHI BAG (Sethna) accounted for FIRMAMENT (A. Ahmed) when covering three furlongs in 36½ secs. The latter was in hand and needs watching.

FLORA (Surve) and BATTLING ADMIRAL (Shiba) clocked 37½ secs. when negotiating three furlongs.

CHHOTA SAHIB (Chavan) moved well in hand when travelling over three. He returned 37 1/5 secs.

RASHTRAPATI (Damodar held KISS MISS (Jai Singh) comfortably when covering three furlongs from 3 to 6 in 38 secs.

STAR OF IRAN (Shiba) was not fully extended when covering three furlongs in 38 2/5 secs.

MILLS STARTS A PRECEDENT

Intends To Train Himself For World Title

LONDON, Nov. 25. (PTI-Reuter): Many boxers have been known to manage their own ring careers, but Freddie Mills probably sets a precedent in announcing that he intends to train himself for the defence of his world light-heavy-weight title.

His manager, Ted Broadribb, said that Mills intends to do everything his own way for a change in preparing for the fight against the American, Joey Maxim, at Earls Court Stadium, London, on January 24. "He reckons that he has been boxing long enough to know how to look after himself now", said Broadribb. "He has already begun light training".

MAHARASHTRA XI FOR RANJI TROPHY

Gokhale To Captain Side

POONA, Nov. 25, (P. T. I.): The following players will represent Maharashtra in the Ranji Trophy fixture against Gujerat to be played on the Club of Maharashtra grounds, Poona, on December 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Y. N. Gokhale (Captain) P. G. Joshi (wicket-keeper), S. W. Sohoni, S. G. Shinde, M. R. Rege, B. B. Nimbalkar, S. D. Deodhar, M. C. Datar, S. G. Palsule, S. D. Dhanwade and Sham Joshi

Reserves: V. Chari, S. G. Patwardhan and Chaudhari.

PRESSMEN LOSE TO B.B. AND C.I.

Senior Division Of Hockey League

BOMBAY, Friday.

B.B. & C.I. Railway 'A' the Inter-Railway Champions scored a well deserved win over Times of India 'A' by three goals to one to claim both points this evening in the Senior Division of the B.P.H.A. League at the Cooperage.

The teams were as follows:

B.B. & C.I. 'A': Mendonca; Jadhav and Ismail Khan; Agre, Rozario, and J. Dias; P. Mullen, Kishenlal, A. Fernandes, Champaklal and G. Fernandes

TIMES OF INDIA 'A': D'Cruz; H. Roberts and P. Fernandes; H. D'Souza, T Vaz, and Rebello; L. Braganza, J. Vaz, Qurrant, J. Rodrigues and T. Elly.

UMPIRES: Z. D'Silva and D. Fernandes.

Earlier in the evening Young Comrades 'A' secured full points when they accounted for B.E.S.T. S.C. by a solitary goal in the first division of the same league scored by S. Sollis.

OLD RIVALS MEET AGAIN IN FINAL

Narrow Victories For Xaviers And Elphinstone In Semi-Finals

ANOTHER ALL-ROUND PERFORMANCE BY VINAYAK DESAI

BOMBAY, Friday.

The two semi-final matches in the Collegiate Cricket Tournament, which commenced yesterday ended today a little after tea time. St. Xavier's beat the Ruia College by 20 runs, while the Elphinstone and Royal Institute of Science subdued the Siddharth College by 24 runs. The final will be played on Monday next at the Brabourne Stadium.

Batting a second time, St. Xavier's collected 153 of which Mehli Irani collected the bulk of the runs, his 71 being obtained by patient cricket.

Set with the task of getting 144 for a triumph, the Ruia College were dismissed for 123, A. M. Jagasia coming out with the handsome analysis of 22 overs, 6 maidens, 37 runs and 6 wickets.

The Elphinstone and Royal Institute of Science must thank V. P. Desai largely for their victory. Out of a second innings total of 179, he claimed 83 by a fine variety of all-round stroke play.

The Siddharth College in their second venture made 117 in spite of a favourable start of 52 for 2. The bowlers to cause most concern were S. S. Annondkar and V. P. Desai. While the former took 4 for 25, his colleague secured 3 for 56.

ST. XAVIER'S vs. RUIA

ST. XAVIER'S (First Innings) 75
RUIA COLLEGE (First Innings) 85
ST. XAVIER'S (Second Innings): B R. Irani st. Patankar b Gupte 19, H. P. Udpikar st. Patankar b Gupte 3, P. G. Herwadkar c Kenny b Bhosle 4, M. D. Irani c Marathe b Bhosle 71, A. M. Jagasia run out 23, A. Ramagar c Patankar c Bhosle 2, S. K. Rattonsey c Kenny b Gupte 13, N. B. Butani l.b.w. Bhosle 5, A. Chowdhary c Kenny b Gupte 7, M. R. Joshi l.b.w. Gupte 1, B. F. Cooper not out 0. Extras 5. Total 153.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 14; 2 for 32; 3 for 39; 4 for 88; 5 for 103; 6 for 128; 7 for 136; 8 for 145; 9 for 150 and 10 for 153.

Bowling Analysis: R. B. Bhosle 29-4-75-3; G. S. Walawalkar 2-0-5-0; S. P Gupte 30.2-5-64-5; R. M. Desai 4-1-4-0

RUIA COLLEGE (Second Innings): C. S. Gorgaonkar l.b.w. B. R. Irani 24, C. T. Patankar l.b.w. B. R. Irani 4, R. S. Nanjandhia c Chowdhary b Jagasia 17, R. B. Kenny c Chowdhary b Jagasia 1, N. S. Tamhane l.b.w. Jagasia 17, S. R. Marathe b B. R. Irani 27, S. P. Gupte not out 18, A. P. Divecha l.b.w. Rattonsey 1, G. S. Walawalkar b Jagasia 0, R. B. Bhosle c Rattonsey b Jagasia 1, R. M. Desai l.b.w. Jagasia 0 Extras 13, Total 123.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 15; 2 for 49; 3 for 51; 4 for 57; 5 for 97; 6 for 103; 7 for 109; 8 for 115; 9 for 117 and 10 for 123.

Bowling Analysis: B. R. Irani 33-4-39-3; A. Ratnagar 11-3-13-0; S. K. Rattonsey 6-2-13-1; A. M. Jagasia 22-6-37-6, A. Chwodhary 1-0-3-0; M. D. Irani 1-0-5-0.

Elphinstone And R.ISc. vs. Siddharth

ELPHINSTONE and RISc (First Innings) 76
SIDDHARTH COLLEGE (First Innings) 114

ELPHINSTONE and RISc (Second Innings): S. P. Dalvi l.b.w. Dadachanji 18, T. P. Raje b Govadia 16, M. L Apte c and b Govadia 23, V P. Desai c Bardanwalla b Rege 83, V. M Kothare b Dadachanji 10, L. J. Kichadia run out 1, S. S. Annondkar c Dadachanji b Kulkarni 3, D. B. Dednekar c and b Rege 19, M. R. Welinkar b Rege 0, V. C. Dalal b Rege 0, M. C. Parekh not out 2, Extras 4, Total 179.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 31; 2 for 55; 3 for 61; 4 for 80; 5 for 88; 6 for 108; 7 for 160; 8 for 160; 9 for 168 and 10 for 179.

Bowling Analysis: B. J. Govadia 19-2-80-2; R. M. Ramsinghe 6-2-17-0; H. M. Dadachanji 10-0-41-2; S. D. Kulkarni 5-0-33-1; R. V. Rege 2.4-1-4-1.

SIDDHARTH COLLEGE (Second Innings): S. D. Kulkarni l.b.w. Annondkar 23, S. P. Bhatia l.b.w. Kothare 0, A. Y. Shaikh c and b Desai 26, B. J. Govadia c Welinkar b Kothare 32, H. M. Dadachanji c Dalal b Desai 0, R. V. Rege b Annondkar 1, N. Bull

Vinayak P. Desai, whose all round performances in both the innings helped Elphinstone College to register a narrow victory.

morria l.b.w. Annondkar 1, K. Govadia b Desai 0, L. V. Bhatia b Annondkar 0, M. Bardanwalla c Pednekar b Dalal 16, R. M. Ramsinghe not out 1. Extras 17. Total 117.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 0; 2 for 55; 3 for 52; 4 for 53; 5 for 62, 6 for 74, 7 for 77; 8 for 78; 9 for 90 and 10 for 117.

Bowling Analysis: T P Raje 6-3-7-0 V. M. Kothare 11-6-9-2; S S. Annondkar 22-8-25-4; V. P. Desai 20-4-36-3, V. C. Dalal 1.4-0-3-1.

American Golfers Lead In Phillipine Tourney

MANILA, Nov. 25 (PTI-Reuter).—American golfers, E. J. "Dutch" Harrison, Dick Metz and Ed. "Porky" Oliver, shared the lead with aggregates of 145 after the second round in the Philippines "World Open Golf Tournament" here Harrison and Metz returned rounds of 74 while Oliver had a 73.

BOMBAY RACES

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26th NOVEMBER

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The Bombay Chronicle

LOCAL FINANCE

If the cake is smaller than what is enough to satisfy the customary needs the relations among members of the happiest of families are liable to get strained, and if the disparity between needs and the means to satisfy them shows a tendency to grow, the strain is liable to find a somewhat jarring expression. Normal relations between the central and the provincial governments, and between these latter and the local governments ought to be one of cordiality. With one and the same political party in power in all the three places such a happy state ought to be even more assured. We find, however, that latterly the mutual bickerings among these three sets of administrations are finding frequent vent, and if the smoothness of public administration is to be assured and the legitimate interests of the tax-payer are to be consulted it is necessary that a dispassionate study of the situation should be undertaken by somebody responsible for the justice and stability of the overall financial arrangements.

The provincial governments have many sins of omission and commission to answer for, and there can certainly be a difference of opinion about many of their programmes of revenue and expenditure. But the unsatisfactory position of the finances of the central governent can hardly be explained away by these shortcomings of the provincial governments. The inefficiency of the tax-collecting machinery, the pursuit of an industrial policy that neither secures justice in distribution nor secures an incentive to production, the fitful policy of import control, the simultaneous launching of vast schemes of productive as well as unproductive schemes, and the almost self-expanding character of the administrative departments—these principal causes of the glaring unbalance of central finances can by no stretch of argument be laid at the doors of provincial governments. It is true that within their own field most provincial governments seem to have followed in the more strident but by no means more sure of cautious steps of the Government of India and the two together have combined to produce a situation which augurs no good either to the public or to the private sectors of the nation's economy.

Considering their chronic condition of alleged indigence and incompetence the local bodies, and especially the bigger municipalities, have not done so badly during the last decade of trial. They have not launched on grandiose and impractical schemes; they have not expanded their staffs at a furious rate; and their record both for welcoming necessary taxation and realising their dues has been creditable. The record of the Bombay Corporation has in this respect been almost exemplary. It is true that the provincial government itself has encouraged this process by uncreasing the recurring grant on education, by giving a non-recurring grant to meet deficits and by authorising a continued lowering of the statutory contributior

The first city in the country is of course on trial at all times to maintain its position as an exemplar to other local bodies in the country. The big electricity and transport undertaking that it has taken over has a significance beyond its own balance sheet. On the profitability and success of its running depend not only the prospects of the corporation's budget but the prospect of the corporation and other local bodies being permitted to take to schemes of municipal trading. The management as also the citizens have in this respect to evince the same sound principle of paying their way as they have been doing with regard to other sources. A more trying situation confronts local bodies with regard to their general taxes which have been rendered inealstic owing to rent control. It is true that for the time being the situation can be eased to a certain extent by a simultaneous rise in the municipal tax and a corresponding lowering of the provincial property tax as recommended by the Shroff committee. We have a feeling, however, that unless the issues underlying rent control are squarely and courageously faced by the corporation as well as the government neither will municipal finance be stabilized nor can the housing situation really improve. Nobody would favour a decontrol of rents, but rent control has to be based on the same principle as other price control schemes.

Even with the favourable issue of these desirable lines of reorganization the constantly expanding needs of municipal life would require a constantly expanding revenue. In a city whose wealth as well as burdens flow from business and professions it is only natural that the property tax should be supplemented by a modest levy on professions, businesses and callings. The actual pitch and distribution of such a tax as also its opportuneness may indeed be left to further consideration. But if the long as well as the short term problems of municipal finance are to be faced there must be planning in revenue as in expenditure. In fact if recognized principles of democratic administration are to prevail the function of municipal bodies must be expected to increase.

We for our part feel convinced that the stability and progress of our democracy will depend more on the success of our local bodies than on any other part of the administration. The record of municipal bodies during the period of trial will not lose by comparison with the average reached at higher levels. We trust that the Bombay corporation by following a sound and courageous policy in respect of its revenues as well as its administration will continue to lead the other local bodies. On its success in doing so depends not only the fate of local government but of democratic administration itself.

A Depressed Class

The Conference of property owners which is to meet on Sunday and Monday under the presidentship of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, is a timely session of a much harassed section of society. Convened under the joint auspices of the Bombay Property Owners Association and the House Owners Associations of Poona, Sholapur and Ahmedabad, the Conference is, we hope, the first step towards building up a strong society of house-owners and organising opinion to redress their genuine grievances. About the difficulties that beset the house-owner, there can be no doubt. But the landlord evokes little public sympathy and the impression is general that he is by instinct an exacting person, a heartless avaricious parasite who lives by persecuting his tenants and by demanding pugree from those whose need for housing accommodation is urgent. But actually, in relation to other sections of the community he has been so greatly harassed that very often the more honest landlord has no option but to sell out to others who are less scrupulous in their dealings. So far as the tenants go, today there are few tenants who have any serious complaint to offer about the rents they have to pay; compared to pre-war days, people are paying less of their earnings in rent and that at a time when the cost of nearly everything has gone up several times. What is often complained about is the failure on the part of the landlord to carry out repairs. In most buildings, the tussle goes on with the tenant effecting tentative slipshod repairs and the property depreciating in value. The landlord does not neglect his house because of perversity but because the rent he collects does not leave him any adequate margin to carry out the necessary work for the maintenance of the building. There might be landlords who will not effect repairs but in the main they cannot do it. Apart from the hardship involved to a section of the community which is entitled to as much opportunity as any other, what is to be said of a state of things that conduces to a steady deterioration of national assets? We know with what difficulty buildings are being put up all over the city and province. Periodically, we are told that this or that part of the building programme has to be given up. Yet the Government calmly sees buildings decaying for no reason other than that the landlord class presents an easy target for snipers and affords a convenient method of demonstrating one's solicitude for the public. Beginning with the Urban Property Tax, the house-owner has had a raw deal and it is time that he organised himself for safeguarding his interests which are not in any way opposed to the general good. Considering that the cost of building material have gone up by some 200 to 350 per cent, it is desirable that the Government allows both an increase in rents and some relief in taxation. The Central Government has promised some relief in direct taxation and the property-owner should be benefited by this policy as well as other more fortunate sections of the community. Much has been said in righteous indignation against the pugree evil. If rents are allowed to rise to a fair level, there would be an automatic abatement of this menace since neither landlord nor tenant can be influenced by a feeling that the law is unduly hard on the landlord. On the question of personal relations too, there is much that can be done. It is too often assumed gratuitously that all the rights are on the side of the tenants and all the wrongs on the landlords' part. This sweeping inference ignores realities in many cases. The landlord has, amidst his many handicaps, one solitary advantage over the pre-war period: He has not now to allow ten per cent for unpaid rent, vacant premises and the like. But this is more than destroyed by the conditions in which he finds himself.

Thought For The Day

The way to avoid the imputation of impudence is not to be ashamed of what we do, but never to do what we ought to be ashamed of.

—CICERO.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW DELHI, November 24: Establishment of "Hindu Raj in Akhand Hindustan" is likely to replace the Hindu Mahasabha's pre-independence aim of "attainment of complete independence."

A change to this effect in the Mahasabha Constitution is expected to be finally decided upon by the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha when it meets here on November 26.

A Mahasabha spokesman said, here today that the new objective visualised the "reunion of India and Pakistan."

★ ★ ★

Addressing pressmen on the eve of the Great U.P.-Bihar kisan March or Marches organised by the Socialist Party, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said at Patna that his Party sought to secure the interests of landless rural labourers and peasants and that the first step in this direction was their liberation from the yoke of feudal oppression.

Congress Governments' Zamindari abolition legislation having already made an end of feudal oppression it is only in the logical fitness of things, is it not, that the March should be the first step in the direction of kisan liberation from the yoke of feudal oppression.

★ ★ ★

FLUSHING MEADOWS: The U. N. General Assembly today asked the Security Council to reconsider nine nations' applications for United Nations membership, hitherto unsuccessful.

And we have no doubt that reconsideration will end in repetition of the original consideration.

★ ★ ★

Israel, the same report adds, abstained from voting on the reconsideration of the applications of Austria and Jordan.

It is a great tribute to the leaders of both the Worlds and the United Nations that the newly created Israel is a member of the U. N. and has, moreover, the right to pronounce on the application of an old state, Jordan, which is not.

★ ★ ★

Opposing the Political Committee's resolution on Italian Colonies, the Soviet delegate — M. Amazasp Arutunian — declared in the U. N. General Assembly that the parcelling out "of Italy's former colonies recommended by the Political committee had as its main purpose the defence of the interests of the Colonial Powers. Italy he then added devastatingly, was trying to regain her former African empire "one way or another."

Sh-sh-don't let us recall that it was the Soviet Union who started, a couple of years ago, the whole joke with a recommendation to hand the empire—the colonies back to Italy.

And, any way, the generosity was intended for "Comrade" Italy. And Italy failed.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

AN EXTRA working day and two special meetings were the features of the Corporation work this week. The extra day was meant to cover the deficit of last week and to finish off accumulated work, but much progress does not appear to have been made thanks to prolonged debates on some of the items.

The land disposal policy of the Municipality came in for severe criticism on more than one occasion at the hands of the Opposition. The unfinished debate on the proposal to lease out for ten years the site of the Kolwada Refugee Camp to a Cooperative Housing Society provided a handle to the critics of the majority party to suggest that instead of giving the huge piece of land and the structures on it to a society about which they were not fully satisfied, the camp should either be taken over by the Provincial Government or in the alternative run by the Municipality. Since the matter concerned thousands of refugees, it was suggested that they were a responsibility of the Government, but if they did not wish to take over a camp within city limits the Municipality should look after the comforts of these guests who were now a part and parcel of our population. This plea, however, did not find favour with the majority and the leader of the Congress Party declared that it was not the job of the Municipality to rehabilitate refugees. An attempt to send this eighteen months old matter to the Improvement Committee once again did not fructify.

SIMILAR INSTANCE

Another occasion for a criticism of the land policy, but on different grounds was the proposal to lease out a plot of land in Sewri for a period of ten years to a Timber Trading concern, which wants to erect a Saw Mill on the site. This particular site is meant for a public garden. Originally the idea was to give a lease for five years only and the Municipal Commissioner and the Special Engineer had refused permission for a longer term. Both of them however changed their opinion later and agreed to a lease for a decade since the area in which this land lies "was not likely to be fully developed in the next ten years." This admission that nothing by way of improvement was going to happen to that part of the city for the next year helped the critics to attack the administration for lethargy and lack of imagination. They also objected to the delay in providing gardens in the city and charged the majority for not being serious about the implementation of the Master Plan. If this is the way to proceed with that plan then it is nothing short of a hoax. "Either be serious and implement the plan or scrap it altogether and stop the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of rupees on it," was the sum and substance of their contention. Once again it was a cry in the wilderness without any practical result and the party that applied for a lease for ten years is going to have it.

DAMANY AFFAIR

One of the two special meetings this week was for what is now come to be known as the Damany affair. The meeting was called at the instance of the Opposition and Dr. Simon Fernandes moved, what the Mayor called a cleverly drafted resolution which did not give any directive to the Municipal Commissioner but merely requested him to reconsider his decision regarding the termination of the services of the Honorary Surgeon of the Nair Hospital. The facts of the case are known to the readers of this column and need not be repeated. For half an hour a battle raged between the two groups and ultimately the Mayor upheld the point of order raised by the leader of the Congress Party to the effect that the motion was out of order since it was entirely within the power of the Municipal Commissioner to appoint, suspend, punish or even dismiss a Municipal employee. Apart from the legal aspect of the question the Mayor considered what would be the likely effect if such propositions were allowed to be discussed on the floor of the House. He felt that it would undermine the discipline of the Municipal services. He, however, suggested that the aggrieved party could either go to the court if it felt that it was a wrongful dismissal or those who were not satisfied with the manner in which the Municipal Executive had acted, could bring a vote of no confidence in the Commissioner and ask the Government to remove him. The contention of the Opposition and also of Dr. J. M. Damany whose letter to the Corporation appeared on the agenda was that the Commissioner had not followed the procedure laid down by the Corporation and some of his predecessors for investigation in such cases. Thus an opportunity to go into the merits of a case that has exercised the minds not only of the city fathers but of the medical profession in the city was denied on the interpretation of a particular section of the Municipal Act as it stands.

LAND FOR B.E.S.T.

The other special meeting was convened at the request of the Congress party to consider the proposal to purchase a piece of land for the B.E.S.T. undertaking outside the city limits. It was an interesting discussion and the extension of the Bus services upto Jogeshwari also came in for remarks from either side but since the mat-

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Instructive Incident

The debate in the Trusteeship Committee on the question of hearing representatives of the tribes of South-West Africa must have been interesting. It must also have been instructive, as exposing the alleged 'bonafides' of the mandatory power, namely South Africa It served also to expose certain other powers and the reality behind their professions. The trouble arose over the appointment of a subcommittee to examine the credentials of people to claiming to represent tribes in the former German colony of South-West Africa. The Trusteeship Committee had decided to refer the credentials of the Reverend Michael Scott who represents the Herero and other tribes to the Sub-Committee. General Smuts and Dr. Malan had both claimed that the tribes of South-West Africa had expressed agreement with their plan of incorporating that territory into the Union of South Africa. Any man with any human decency and commonsense would reject the claims of those South African Whites for the sufficient reason that no people or group of people could, if allowed to understand the destiny intended for them and given the right to free expression of their views, ever plump for incorporation into a Union, the governing race of which had made no secret of its determination to keep coloured people perpetually under a legalised state of slavery. Who in the coloured world would care to suffer existence under the domination of White South-Africa? There was thus always a 'prima facie' case for doubting the genuineness of the claims of General Smuts and Dr. Malan.

Significant Non-Co-operation

There was, for the same reason, a 'prima facie' case for accepting the possibility of South-West African tribesmen being unwilling to be damned for ever. Those, who represent the unwillingness of the tribesmen to submit to White domination, have obviously as much right as, in fact, a greater right than, the Smutses and Malans of South Africa, to be heard by the United Nations. The Reverend Michael Scott is one of the former. South Africa opposed Mr. Scott's application to be heard and followed up that opposition by refusing to serve on the credentials sub-committee. That should be a conclusive commentary on the fitness and worth of South Africa as a power, which is to be charged with — the mission of assisting backward peoples to a life of progress and freedom. What is, in a sense, even more noteworthy and significant, is support to South Africa's stand by certain powers. France withdrew from the sub-committee along with South Africa And when Australia and Greece were asked to replace them they declined It is a revealing exposure of those powers, of their sympathies — and their own reasons for those sympathies. We are glad, however, that this four-power non-co-operating move completely failed and the chairman of the Trusteeship Committee easily succeeded in filling up the vacancies. This is a victory. But the main challenge of South Africa to the United Nations and vital principles of humanity has yet to be met.

A Lesson?

Three news reports published on the same day tell a conflicting and somewhat sorry tale of India's relations with the United States. President Truman has released the letter which Pandit Nehru wrote to him on the eve of his departure to India from America. The Prime Minister who was obviously deeply moved by the warm-hearted welcome of the American people, was confident that his visit would create better understanding between the two nations. The President reciprocated these sentiments. The common man in India had been deeply touched by the welcome. But how is this goodwill being cemented? A report in a Bombay paper says that American businessmen are disgusted with the practices adopted by Indian traders, and, if things go on in the same way for some time, India cannot count on America buying any of her goods. This is not the first time that such complaints have been heard. Even in India where the manufacturer stands to gain in the long run by establishing and maintaining a reputation for fair-dealing some of the goods offered for sale are inferior in quality, though the prices asked are not less than those of foreign manufacture which is unquestionably superior in quality. These Indian goods are however sold mostly because of the rigid import policy which makes foreign competition out of question. The tragic part of the affair is that with a little care and expense, the quality of Indian goods can be brought to the standard obtaining in Britain and other countries. It is in this context that one should look into the report that 37 foreign industrialists have been given permission to manufacture their goods in India. The industrialists of India will no doubt raise a hue and cry, but they cannot forget that it was the short-sighted policy of some of their tribe who wanted to make money at any cost that has brought all this on their head.

Is It Necessary?

Conceding that the Government of India had grave provocation in giving permission to foreign capitalists to install their factories here one is tempted to ask whether the remedy is not worse than the disease. For some time, no doubt, foreign capital would be amenable to the control exercised by India, but once it secures a firm footing it will try to dictate its terms. There are disquieting reports from the Philippines that the large-scale investment of American capital in that country is gradually leading again to the dependency of that country —a bond which was broken with all outward ostentation by America herself. Drastic steps should be taken first to see that Indian exporters behave themselves and do not make the name of India mud in other countries and secondly, that when they sell their goods in India they take good care as to its quality. The Government of India have vast powers in their hands to deal effectively with elements that disrupt our national life and they can be used without any hesitation on those who injure the vital interests of the nation.

Englishmen For India

Sir John Sargent, former Secretary to the Education Department of the Government of India, suggests setting up a "staff College", in Britain to turn out Englishmen and women for important overseas appointments, particularly for countries like India, Pakistan and Burma. The message does not make it clear whether these men are to be appointed by the British Government in their overseas service or are to be picked by the Dominions concerned for absorption in the state services. If the latter is true, we would rather prefer to train our own men than these Englishmen and women, for later there may be a proposal on either side to borrow or lend the services of these trained men and women for service in India. In the old days they were the backbone of the Indian Civil Service. A few Indians did find entrance to it but they were anglicised so much that there was not much difference between the two. The I.C.S. was put above petty temptations by keeping their salaries high, without any consideration for the standard of living on the rest of the people. They were selected for their high academic qualifications and were groomed thoroughly in British ways of thinking and manners. India cannot afford today a luxury of such costly civil servants. Also we need today a different type of civil servant who can mix with the people sympathise with them, understand their difficulties and serve them. It is not intellect or high educational qualifications alone which can produce the civil servant of the type we need today. The Government must look for other essential qualities also. We also must shake off the inferiority complex that a foreign degree alone can qualify a man for a high post. Only the other day the American weekly "Time" wrote sarcastically that Oxford and Cambridge degrees are more necessary today for holding a high post in the Indian Government Values are changing fast and emphasis is shifting from mere academic qualifications to character, ability and a sense of social service.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Insurance Aemendment Bill

The Insurance Amendment Bill is going to be taken up by the Central Legislature next week. I just voice the feelings of the Insurance Agents to be taken into consideration by the legislators.

In the Insurance Act of 1938, there is a clause which prohibits an Insurance Agent from taking up service or Agency of another Insurer. In case of contravention, the agent forfeits renewals to the Company. This is a gross injustice to the Agent.

Even a Government servant, after being pensioned off, can adopt any profession or take up service anywhere he likes. A woman can be divorced; but an Insurance Agent, once yoked to an Insurer, has no option but to submit to the mercy of the Insurer which is usually controlled by persons with scant sympathy for the agent class.

May I just hope that the Congress dominated legislature at the Centre will rise to the occasion and amend this clause suitably so that an Agent who has put in at least five years with an Insurer, does not forfeit his renewals even if he takes up service or Agency of another Insurer. This is the most important factor for the betterment of the lot of the field workers.

M. S. BANGA.

Amritsar.

B. E. S. T. Bus Fares

"In spite of repeated press reports regarding the high fare for travel between Santa Cruz and Church charged by the B.E.S.T. undertaking, it is surprising that neither the General Manager of the B.E.S.T. nor the Bombay Municipality has expressed their views through the press for the information of the public. If the justification is that the incidence of high fare falls on the rich and therefore equitable, I am afraid, this is not correct. No doubt some of the permanent residents near Juhu beach are certainly very rich, but most of them have their own private cars in which they travel. The ordinary traveller in the B.E.S.T. bus in this route is only an ordinary poor man employed in firms as clerks or workmen in factories. For them, a 6 annas to and fro bus fare is definitely a bitter pill to swallow, more so when it is considered that almost an equal amount is spent by them to complete their journey to office each day. An employee, for example, working in a firm in Ballard Estate has to spend about Rs. 60 per month by way of bus and train fare alone.

Juhu Church is only 3 miles from Santa Cruz Railway Station and the three annas bus fare for a single trip is comparatively higher per mile compared to the fare charged by the B.E.S.T. on "Ballard Estate/Andheri Railway Station."

Perhaps the only justification for such a high fare is that the Bandra Bus Company was charging 3 annas for this trip at the time of their 'regime'

It is, therefore, hoped that the B.E.S.T. authorities will look into the grievance of the poor residents of Juhu and redress this at an early date."

—KIRAN.

Juhu.

I. N. A. Film Account

I have seen a short note from Mr Nathalal D. Parikh, Secretary of the INA Film Sub-Committee published in a section of the local press in reply to my allegations that the committee had not gvien duly audited statement of accounts and on that account there was widespread dissatisfaction amongst the public. I have to state that the said note instead of clarifying the situation has further complicated it.

Public in Bombay knows that the INA Film Sub-Committee was formed with full powers to exhibit the film to the maximum advantage of the INA Relief Fund. It, therefore, goes without saying that it was the responsibility of this committee to maintain full accounts and release them as and when demanded by the public. It stands to no reason to state that this sub-committee had nothing to do with the accounts when the said committee has been able to work out the balance of Rs. 2,45,000 which have been handed over to Sardar Patel as a 'Gift.' I do once again demand the duly audited statement of accounts by virtue of which these figures of balance were arrived at.

I have further to state that the proceeds of the film were the property of the Indian National Army personnel and no body had either the right to either give or accept this money as a gift. I, therefore, appeal to Sardar Patel to return this money to the INA Trust which is proposed to be formed in the near future.

GIRDHAR THAKKAR.

Teachings Of Krishnamurti

The world famous Jiddu Krishnamurti preaches a philosophy which has been most aptly defined as "a philosophy for chelas and one of the most easily misunderstood paths to Liberation." He once said in a lecture that a person, who learns about Brahmacharya after being married and practises it at the expense of his partner, is unworthy of being his (J.K.'s) admirer. And once he wrote:

"Most of you do not know your most intimate relatives with whom you live. You do not know yourself. That is why you have neglected your babies, your children and youth youth. If you love your children, you will be extremely watchful what they do, and what they think; you would question them why they do certain things, their notions, their actions, so that they become self critical and observant; you would see what they eat, watch them go to bed and be careful so that they have confidence in you; you will also discuss how to teach children and how to be brotherly But you do not do all this."

Could he therefore ever have meant the abandoning of husband (or wife) and children, when he spoke of "non-attachment" (that is to worldly things) and "absolute personal freedom"? It is interpreted to mean freedom from intellectual and spiritual submission.

—D. J. MUKEY.

Bhayandar Grievance

Though many people must have forgotten the year-old cyclone, which caused heavy damage, the passengers on the suburban railway station of Bhayandar (B.B. & C.I.) are daily reminded of it and have to suffer for it The station shed and latrines, which were blown off, are still unrepaired The station is used daily by on a rage 3,000 people, who come from the surrounding 15 villages. It can be imagined how inconvenient it must be for them to be denied of such elementary amenities Several passengers, who made representations to the railway authorities, have received polite replies but nothing else. The monthly average earnings at the station is about Rs 30,000 so the B.B. & C.I. authorities ought to spend something for the amenities of passengers Will the B.B. & C.I. Railway authorities look into the grievances of the Bhayandar railway passengers and erect a proper shed, latrines, a train indicator, a clock and a roofing over the foot over-bridge?

—B. A. NORONHA

Bhayandar.

Electric Current Supply

The Landlords are outdoing the Municipality. The Municipality supplies the electric current all throughout the 24 hours of the day The Landlords on the other hand are rather very shrewd. They usually charge the fixed amount for supply of electric current to the tenants say Rs 2 - per month. But they would hardly supply the electric current for more than 4 hours out of 24 hours of the day. They aim at making profits out of current supply. These landlords play tricks on tenants by not supplying the electric current which the tenants are legitimately entitled to get Will any of your readers suggest the way out or the C Ward authorities will look into the matter for redressing the difficulties of the poor tenants and enable them to get the supply of electric current for the whole day and night.

—J. M. SHAH

KALYANMAL MILLS CLOSURE

Investigation Into Finances

INDORE, Nov. 25: The Managing Agents of the Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. Indore, having notified their intention to stop the working of the Mill with effect from 27th November 1949 on the ground that the Mills have been incurring losses for the last three years, the Madhya Bharat Government in the Labour Department have had to consider what steps to take to avoid or at least to postpone the closure of the undertaking with a view to maintaining production uninterrupted in the national interest and also to avoid loss of employment to labour.

The question has been discussed with the representatives of both the Industries and Labour and during the informal discussions an agreement was conveyed on behalf of the Mills that the closure of the Mill could be postponed by two months but not longer The discussions held as well as the balance sheet for the year 1948 and the statement made by the Managing Agents themselves to the Commerce and Industries Ministry clearly indicate that the state of affairs of this undertaking is unsatisfactory and therefore, calls for a detailed enquiry with a view to devising measures for improvement over the existing position that will enable the Mill being run at least on "no loss" basis.

The enquiry, however, should be preceded by a preliminary investigation by Senior Government Officers and with this object in view, the Government has directed that a Committee consisting of (1) the Director of Industries, (2) the Labour Commissioner and (3) the Textile Commissioner, Madhya Bharat, be appointed to investigate the affairs of the undertaking and report thereon within two weeks.

The terms of reference to this Committee are: (1) An appreciation of the financial position of the concern and the main causes leading to the present state of affairs; (2) Position regarding surplus labour and scope for immediate adjustments to avoid over-charge on labour and man-power wastage; (3) What measures should be adopted to ensure economic production, both long term and short-term measures being considered. What other measures could be adopted contributing to the successful running of the undertaking and for preventing its closure.

Pakistan Extends Its Evacuee Ordinance

KARACHI, Nov. 25 (UPI): The Government of Pakistan have extended the Pakistan (dealings in immovable evacuee property) Ordinance 1949, for a further period of 15 days, beginning from November 26. The ordinance was promulgated for two months on July 25, 1949, and was extended for a period of two months. The ordinance shall remain in force in West Punjab, N.W.F.P., Sind, Baluchistan, capital of the Federation and the acceding states to Pakistan.

AMBEDKAR REPLIES TO DEBATE

(Continued from page 1)

work upon, consisted of 243 Articles and 13 Schedules The first Draft Constitution as presented by the Drafting Committee to the Constituent Assembly contained 315 Articles and 8 Schedules. At the end of the consideration stage, the number of Articles in the Draft Constitution increased to 386. In its final form, the Draft Constitution contains 395 Articles and eight Schedules The total number of amendments to the Draft Constitution was approximately 7,635. Of them, the total number of amendments actually moved were 2,473."

NO LEISURELY WORK

How Other Nations Finished The Task

Dr. Ambedkar said that he mentioned these facts because at one stage it was being said that the Assembly was going on leisurely and wasting public money. To take a few illustrations of other countries, the American Convention completed its work within four months. The Canadian constitution was passed into law in two years and five months, the Australian in nine years and the South African in one year. The Constitutions of America, Canada, South Africa and Australia were much smaller than the Indian. Secondly other countries did not face the problem of amendments. The American Constitution had just seven Articles, the Canadian 147, Australian 128 and South African 153. Having regard to these facts, the charge of dilatoriness was quite unfounded.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed, Dr. Ambedkar said, had called the Drafting Committee a "Drifting Committee" evidently to show his contempt for it. Dr. Ambedkar regarded it as a compliment. If the Drafting Committee was drifting it was never without mastery over the situation. It was searching in known waters to find the fish it was after. The Drafting Committee would have been guilty of gross dereliction of duty and a false sense of dignity if it had not shown the honesty and the courage to withdraw its amendments which it thought faulty and substitute what it thought was better.

He was glad that with the exception of Mr. Ahmed, there was a general consensus of appreciation from members of the Assembly for the work done by Drafting Committee. Dr. Ambedkar added that he felt overwhelmed by the compliments showered upon him. He came into the Constituent Assembly with no greater aspiration than to safeguard the interests of the Scheduled Castes.

Dr. Ambedkar was grateful to the Assembly for reposing in him so much trust and to have given him this opportunity of serving the country.

CONGRESS PARTY PRAISED

Paying a tribute to the Congress Party in the Assembly, **Dr. Ambedkar said: "The task of the Drafting Committee would have been a very difficult one if this Constituent Assembly had been a motley crowd, a tassellated pavement without cement, a blackstone here and a white stone there in which each member or each group were a law unto itself. There would have been nothing but chaos.**

"This possibility of chaos was reduced to nil by the existence of the Congress Party in the Assembly, which brought into its proceedings a sense of order, and discipline."

At the same time, he paid a tribute to the "rebels", Mr. Kamath, Dr. P. S. Deshmukh, Mr. Sidhwa, Prof. Saksena and Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava. Along with them were Prof. K. T. Shah and Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru. Party discipline in all its rigidity would have converted the Assembly into a gathering of "yesmen."

He paid a warm tribute to the President and acknowledged the services of Sir B. N. Rau, who prepared a rough Draft of the Constitution and Mr. S. N. Mukerjee, the Chief Draftsman of the Constitution. He also mentioned the staff who sometimes had to work even beyond midnight.

THE LOST FREEDOM

From Mohammad-Bin-Kasim's Days

Looking to the future, Dr. Ambedkar said, "On January 26, 1950, India will be an independent country. What would happen to her independence? Will she maintain her independence or will she lose it again? What perturbes me greatly is the fact that not only India has once before lost her independence, but she lost it by the infidelity and treachery of some of her own people.

In the invasion of Sind by Mahommed-bin-Kasim, the Military Commanders of King Dahar accepted bribes from the agents of Mahommed-bin-Kasim and refused to fight on the side of Dahar. It was Jaichand who invited Mahommed Ghori to invade India and fight against Prithviraj and promised him the help of himself and the Solanki kings. When Shivaji was fighting for the liberation of the Hindus, the other Maratha noblemen and the Rajput kings were fighting the battles on the side of Moghul emperors.

When the British were trying to destroy the Sikhs rulers Gulab Singh their principal Commander, sat silent and did not help to save the Sikh kingdom. In 1857, when a large part of India had declared a war of independence against the British, the Sikhs stood and watched the event as silent spectators.

POLITICAL CREEDS

"Will the story repeat itself? It is this thought which fills me with anxiety. This anxiety is deepended by the realization of the fact that in addition to our old enemies in the form of castes and creeds we are going to have many political creeds. Will Indians place the country above their creed or will they place creed above country? I do not know. But this much is certain, that if the parties place cred above country, our independence will be put in jeopardy a second time and probably be lost for ever. This eventually we must all resolutely guard against. We must be determined to defend our independence with the last drop of our blood.

"On January 26, 1950, India would be a democratic country in the sense that India, from that day, would have government of the people, by the people and for the people. The same thought comes to my mind. What would happen to her democratic Constitution? Will she be able to maintain it or will she lose it again?

"There was a time when India was studded with republics and even where there were monarchies they were either elected or limited. Not only were there parliments—for the Sanghas were nothing but parliaments—but they knew and observed all the rules of parliamentary procedure known in modern times.

"This democratic system India lost. Will she lose it a second time? I do not know. It is quite possible in a country like India—where democracy from its long disuse must be regarded as something quite new—here is a danger of democracy giving place to dictatorship. It is quite possible for this new born democracy to retain its form but give place to distatorship in fact. If there is a landslide the danger of the second possibility becoming actuality is much greater.

"If we wish maintain democracy not merely in form, but also in fact the first thing in my judgment we must do is to hold fast to constitutional methods of achieving our social and economic objectives.

"The second thing we must do is to observe the caution which John Stuart has given to all who are interested in the maintenance of democracy, namely, not to lay their liberties at the feet of even a great man, or to trust him with powers which enable him to subvert their institutions'. There is nothing wrong in being grateful to great men who have rendered life-long services to the country. But there are limits to gratefulness. As has been well said by the Irish patriot Daniel O'Connell, no man can be grateful at the cost of her chastity and no nation can be grateful at the cost of its liberty.

"This caution is far more necessary in the case of India than in the case of any other country. For in India, 'bhakti' or what may be called the path of devotion or hero-worship, plays a part in its politics unequalled in magnitude by the part it plays in the politics of any other part of the world. 'Bhakti' in religion may be a road to the salvation of the soul, but in politics 'bhakti' or hero-worship is a sure road to degradation and to eventual dictatorship.

INEQUALITY

"The third thing we must do is not to be content with mere political democracy. We must make our political democracy a social democracy as well. There is complete absence of two things in Indian society. One of these is equality. On the social plane, we have in India a society based on the principle of graded inequality which means elevation for some and degradation for others.

"On the economic plane, we have a society in which there are some who have immense wealth as against many who live in abject poverty. On January 26, 1950, we are going to enter into a life of contradictions. In politics we will have equally and in social and economic life we will have inequality. We must remove this contradiction at the earliest possible moment or else those who suffer from inequality will blow up the structure of political democracy which this Assembly has so laboriously built up.

"How can people divide into several thousands of castes be a nation? These castes are anti-national in the first place because they bring about separation in social life. They are anti-national also because they generate jealousy and antipathy between caste and caste. But we must overcome all these difficulties if we wish to become a nation in reality. For fraternity can be a fact only when there is a nation. Without fraternity and equality, liberty will be no deeper than a coat of paint.

POLITICAL MONOPOLY

There can be no gainsaying that political power in this country has too long been the monopoly of a few and that many are not only beasts of burden, but also beasts of prey. This monopoly has not merely deprived them of their chance of betterment, it has sapped them of what may be called the significance of life.

"These down-trodden classes are tired of being governed. They are impatient to take part in the Government of the country. This urge for self-realization in the down-trodden classes must not be allowed to devolve into a class struggle or a class war. That would indeed be a day of disaster. Therefore, the sooner room is made for the realization of their aspiration the better for the few, the better for the country, the better for the maintenance for its independence and the better for the continuance of its democratic structure. This can only be done by the establishment of equality and fraternity in all spheres of life".

XMAS BIRDS OF PARADISE

Not as you might suppose, a Ministry of Food official's nightmare, but merely a collection of turkeys as far as the eye can see. Any one of these birds would grace the average family table and the Yorkshire farmer who is rearing them hopes to get the lot to market. Fear of turkey-rustlers keeps him literally awake at night, and the same fear makes the name and the exact location of "turkey town" a top secret.

"PEACE"-MEN HAVE A GO IN CALCUTTA

Violent Criticism Of The Government

CALCUTTA, November 25 (P.T.I.).

AT the second delegate session of the All-India Peace Congress now meeting here under the auspices of the A.I.T.U.C., several speakers openly talked of violent overthrow of the Government and pledged loyalty to Soviet leaders and support to the U.S.S.R.

An unnamed security prisoner just released on bail narrated "Grim stories of repression and oppression" on the under-trial security prisoners within the jail gates. The speaker, with his unshaven face and rugged appearance, almost collapsed in excitement after his speech and had to be helped out.

This was a signal for the release of a flood of anti-Government and pro-Soviet and pro-Communist slogans. Besides, the proceedings were often marked by shouts of "Break Open Jail Gates" and other anti-Government and anti-Anglo-American slogans.

A fair proportion of the audience at today's meeting was composed of girls and house-wives, some with babies in arms.

IN PAKISTAN TOO

A "fraternal" delegate, Shahidulla Saber from Chittagong (East Bengal), told the meeting that repressive measures were also resorted to by the Pakistan Government to crush the "mass movement and align Pakistan to the Anglo-American bloc and offer bases to the bloc for a war against Russia". He also said that ryots of eleven villages in the Khulna district of East Bengal had so far refused to pay any rent to zamindars. Finally he pledged his people's solidarity with "peace partisans" in India.

Miss Rehana of Lucknow representing the All-India Students Federation criticised the present Government for spending "so much on armed forces and so little on education". K. Nambair, claiming representation of "fifty thousand militant Bolshevik workers" of S.I.R. accused the Socialist leader Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan of betraying the railway workers.

PEACE COMMITTEE

A seventy-five-man permanent "peace committee" with Mr. Rambilash Sarma as its convener was formed at today's session. Other office-bearers of the committee will be elected later on.

Two other resolutions—one expressing concern of the Congress at death sentences passed on 30 peasants of Telengana by the Hyderabad Military Administration, and another protesting against the reported detention at Cairo of the World Peace Committee delegates to this Congress—were passed unanimously.

An open air rally will be held in the maidan tomorrow and later processions will be taken out in the streets.

Pandit Nehru's Exhortation

(Continued from page 1)

other industry was having too much of the same material.

Pandit Nehru stressed the need for framing an order of priorities for the execution of development projects. Industrialisation of India, he said, started 70 years ago. Though there were many industries like cotton and jute, there were no basic industries in the country. India produced some small machines, but greatly depended on outside help.

Citing the examples of Japan and Russia who did not depend on imports, he said: "We must now tighten our belts and concentrate on machine-making industries like steel and machine tools."

COMPLEX PROBLEMS

Continuing, Pandit Nehru said, "The problem today is how to utilise the resources we have at our command to the fullest advantage possible and make the best of a bad job We are facing problems of considerable complexity and unless we have proper coordination between ourselves, we cannot get over the present crisis.

"Most of our industrialists produce things for the sake of making money. By doing so they are not helping the country. There are countries which are interested in helping us by providing us with what we need, but they want money or material in exchange.

"I am sure no other country in the world has so much of potential power as India. The valleys in the Himalayas have made way for rivers which can be harnessed for various irrigation schemes and canal system. These can be utilised to generate electricity which in turn can produce machinery for us."

Appealing to the engineering students to bear in mind India's needs, he urged them to work hard.

Speaking again in Hindi, Pandit Nehru said it would be useless to discuss any modern "ism" in India All these "isms" dealt mostly with the distribution of wealth which was "non-existent" in the country.

Describing wealth as the sum total of current production, the Prime Minister said, "It is our paramount duty at this hour to increase our resources which might legitimately be followed by discussion of the manner of their distribution."

ADDRESSES ARMY

Pandit Nehru arrived here this morning from Delhi. He came by plane to Sarsawa near Sharanpur and motored down here. Starting the day's programme with a visit to King George Fifth's Own Engineering Centre, Pandit Nehru accompanied by Major-General H. Williams, Engineer-in-Chief, Army Headquarters, inspected a guard of honour provided by the two battalions of Sappers and Miners.

Addressing the parade, Pandit Nehru said that by the attainment of freedom the army had to play a new role and every Indian remembered with gratitude the responsibility borne by the army in Kashmir. The army had two functions, he said. They had to defend the country from aggression and serve the country for its progress

PRODUCE, NOT ARGUE

Addressing a public meeting on the banks of the Ganga Canal later, Pandit Nehru called upon the kisans and workers to produce more food. He said the country had several tasks before it, but the greatest need was to work hard to produce more. He regretted that some people were wasting their time in arguments about distribution.

Referring to his recent visit to America, Pandit Nehru said America occupied a great position in the world today because of her large production of food and industrial products. Farmers and workers there were employing improved technical methods.

BARODA PALACE RETINUE ON STRIKE

BARODA, Nov. 25 (PTI)—Some lower grade employees of the Baroda Maharaja's house-hold went on strike this morning, demanding recognition by the Maharaja of Baroda of their union and fixation of their wages.

The relationship between these employees and the Maharaja of Baroda is now that of private employer and employees. The Government of Bombay have served them with three months' notice of termination of their services ending Nov, 30.

Demonstration In Refugee Camp

BURDWAN, Nov. 25 (P.T.I.): Nine persons were arrested to-day following a demonstration at a refugee camp at Gopalpur, under police station Kaksha, about 34 miles from here. One police officer was injured, being hit in his hand by a woman refugee.

According to the authorities here, the inmates of this refugee camp had for some time been defying the Government order to leave the camp, although arrangements had been made by the authorities for their rehabilitation in different camps all over the district. Yesterday some of the refugees, it is alleged, looted the camp store and when the District Relief Officer arrived there, on hearing the report, they surrounded him and kept him under 'detention' for about three hours.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Previous Closing	29.90
To-day's Opening	29.94
Difference	+4
Today's Closing	29.91
Difference	+1

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Forward	173	8
Gold Forward	113	10
Silver Bullion	173	2
Silver Mint	173	6
Gold Ready	114	4
Sovereign	76	4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted. General Motors dol. 67.

United States Steel Common dol. 24-7/8.

United States Steel Preference dol. 136-3/8.—(PTI-Reuter).

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 25.

Cotton Sind NT 76, Punjab 289 F 80, Four F 73, Market more easy as demand for ready fallen off whilst arrivals from interior are increasing Yesterday's business 1600 mostly December delivery.

Arrivals 2800, Exports 3955, of which 2500 for Russia and Finland, 700 for Hongkong.

Cottonseeds NT ready 5-10, January 5-7. Steady owing better demand for oil and cakes from Chittagong.

Gold 96-8, Sovereigns 63-12 Quiet.

STOCK EXCHANGE: State Bank 101-8, Habib Bank 185-8, Pak Industrial Corporation 515, Habib Insurance 70.

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE CITY, Nov. 25.

Today's closing quotations on Indore Stock Exchange:—

Indore Malwa 123, Hukamchand Mill 564, Chandari Mill 685, Vinod Mill 353, Kalyanmal Mill 85, Kalyanmal Pref. 92, Rajkumar Mill 125 Indore Bank 60.

PAKISTAN TROOPS ON INDIAN BORDER

Incident Near Nada Island

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 25: Pakistan military movements on the Sind border adjoining the Banaskantha District of North Gujarat are on the increase, according to reports received here.

It is reported that recently two batches of Pakistan motor troops and nearly 20 mounted troops suddenly appeared near Nada island on the Suigam border of India and fired a number of rounds to create panic.

On receiving information the Suigam police rushed to the scene but no contact was made as the Pakistan troops had decamped earlier.

It is further learnt that the Government has ordered Pakistanis who have entered Gujarat without permits from Banaskantha border to be deported. As soon as the Indian police release such persons on the border, it is said, Pakistan troops take them away in motor cars.

NO CONCENTRATION OF ARMY

Pakistan Denial

DACCA, Nov. 25. (UPI)—In a press note, the Government of East Bengal has contradicted a news item, published in the Indian press regarding alleged concentration of the Pakistan Army on the Assam-Pakistan border

The news item in question further said that Pakistan armed forces had not only removed a number of pillars demarcating the boundary between Assam and Pakistan, but also occupied at one place more than a mile of Indian territory.

Muslims Asked To Form World Group

KARACHI, Nov. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pakistan Premier Liaquat Ali Khan said here tonight that Muslim countries could achieve everything they wished by "working in co-operation and according to plan".

Pakistan Finance Minister, Ghulam Mohammed urged Muslims to form a world group independent of the Communist bloc and the Western Democracies, when he opened the first International Islamic Economic Conference here tonight.

R DECLARATION OF STOCKS

IN ADDITION to the declaration of stocks of crystal sugar, crushed sugar, sugar candy, lisse sugar and burra sugar, the stocks of Khandsari Sugar should also be declared to the Director of Civil Supplies (Statistical Section), Secretariat, Bombay, on every MONDAY, if the stocks amount to or exceed one Bengal Maund (82 2/7 lbs.).

Wooden Guns?

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 24 (PTI)—A carpenter was arrested yesterday near Gadhinyalaj, about 45 miles from here on a charge of making guns. The police seized from him certain implements used for making guns.

Hindi Telegrams A Flop

KANPUR, Nov. 25 (UPI)—The experiments of transmission of telegrams in Hindi language and Devnagri script in the Provinces of U. P., Bihar and C. P. is reported to have met with very little response from the public and the Hindi newspapers, as the figures now available show.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the 48th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, November 27, 1949 to Saturday, December 3, 1949, has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units)	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of One Unit
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	84 ozs.	42 ozs.	28 ozs.
Maximum available in—(a) Raw Rice Sort I-A (if available) or (b) Raw Rice Sort I or (c) Boiled Rice Sort I (if available) or (d) Raw Rice Sort II	20 ozs.	10 ozs.	4 ozs.
Maximum available in Wheat *	56 ozs.	28 ozs.	20 ozs.
Of which—(a) Maximum available in Wheat grain	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	16 ozs.
(b) Maximum available in Wheat flour	24 ozs.	12 ozs.	4 ozs.
(c) Additional wheat-grain or wheat flour available in exchange for rice quantum.	20 ozs.	10 ozs.	4 ozs.
Maximum available in Milo	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	4 ozs.

(16 OZS. MAKE ONE LB.)

*Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat available in the ration quantum at the rate of one Bread Unit for 28 ozs. of wheat ration. One Bread Unit is equivalent to 26 ozs. of Bread.

Bread is only available on Bread Tickets during the week marked on the tickets and upto Saturday of the following week.

As a measure to reduce consumption of Rice, cardholders are allowed to draw their rice quota wholly or in part in wheatgrain or wheatflour. The combined Rice-Wheat quota should not exceed 76 ozs. of which only 20 ozs. will be available in Rice.

SUGAR

The quantum of Sugar for the 48th Rationing Week will remain same as during the current week.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

The work of renewing the current foodgrains and supplementary ration cards in the Bombay rationed area for the year 1950 will commence at the undermentioned factory shops from the week, commencing from November 27 till December 3, 1949.

Those whose foodgrains and supplementary ration cards are registered at any of the shops mentioned below should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week. Cards on which coupons have been cancelled due to import of foodgrains should also be presented for getting them renewed.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS DURING THE RENEWAL AND SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours for renewal and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M. and at the Government Grain Shops 8-30 A.M. to 12 Noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.

N.B.:— All the ration shops and Government Grain Shops doing the renewal work will remain open on Sunday, the 27th November and will remain closed on Monday, the 28th November, 1949.

As regards Factory Shops, the working hours and holidays will be the same as those observed by the individual factory during the course of renewal.

A WARD—Factory Shops—Nos. M|6, M|8 M|26(2) M|89 M|103(2) M|103(3) M|113 M|166 M|190 M|218F M|266A and M|276.
B WARD—Factory Shop—No. M|306.
C WARD—Factory Shop—No. M|60.
D WARD—Factory Shops—Nos. M|5 M|20 M|37 M|65 M|83 M|86 M|87 M|133 M|161 M|186 and M|302.
E (EAST) WARD—Factory Shops—Nos. M|1 M|15 M|30 M|34 M|35 M|63 M|80 M|96 M|97 M|106 M|108 M|110 M|121 M|135 M|152(2) M|169 M|170 M|189 M|250 M|284 M|286 M|295 M|26(1) and M|53(6).
E (WEST) WARD—Factory Shops—Nos. M|11 M|40 M|64 M|73 M|81 M|158 M|168 and M|297.
F (NORTH) WARD—Factory Shops—Nos. M|10 M|18 M|36 M|37 M|39 M|49(2) M|105 M|107 M|122 M|136 and M|275.
F (SOUTH) WARD—Factory Shops—Nos. M|19 M|49(1) M|49((3) M|50 M|67 M|71 M|91 M|101 M|103A M|116 M|120 M|125 M|138 M|139 M|142 M|229 M|269 M|278 and M|280.
G (NORTH) WARD—Factory Shops—Nos. M|62 M|72 M|93 M|104 M|153 M|154 M|156 M|198 M|199 M|200 M|201 M|237 M|260 and M|263.
G (SOUTH) WARD—Factory Shops—Nos. M|2 M|14 M|21 M|23 M|24 M|32 M|41 M|55 M|94 M|102 M|117 M|118 M|123 M|147 M|183 M|196 M|202 M|221 M|227 M|266(B) and M|285.
BANDRA—Factory Shops—Nos. M|75 and M|75A.
PARLE-ANDHERI—Factory Shops—Nos. M|3 M|10 M|13 M|14 M|43 M|67 M|71 M|75B M|88 M|90 and M|92.
MALAD-BORIVLI—Factory Shops—Nos. M|47 M|48 M|79(1) M|79(2) M|93 M|96 and M|98.
KURLA—Factory Shops—Nos. M|21 M|22 M|27 M|32 M|42 M|44 M|53 M|54 M|75(C) M|78(4) and M|87.
GHATKOPAR—Factory Shops—Nos. M|20 M|78(5) M|94 M|95 and M|97.

RENEWAL AT CENTRAL SHOPS

Those cardholders who were not able to renew their cards during the week commencing from November 20. to November 26, 1949, should now get their cards renewed at the following central shops during the week commencing from November 27 to December 3, 1949:—

A WARD—Ration Shop— No. 20 Co-op. Society—No. 82.
B WARD—Ration Shop—No. 28. Govt. Grain Shop—No. 159.
C WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 69 71 112 and 358.
D WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 86 93 and 536. Co-op. Society—No. 65.
E (EAST) WARD—Ration Shop—No. 166. Govt. Grain Shop—No 39.
E (WEST) WARD—Communal Store—No. 37. Co-op. Society—No. 118.
F (NORTH) WARD—Co-op. Societies—Nos. 74 and 135.
F (SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 185 and 186.
G (NORTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 323 and 546.
G (SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 172 and 341.
BANDRA—Ration Shop—No. B|36. Govt. Grain Shop—No. 206.
PARLE(ANDHERI—Ration Shop—No. VR|2.
MALAD-BORIVLI—Ration Shops—Nos. BOR|8 and BOR|10.
KURLA—Ration Shop—No. C|6.
GHATKOPAR—Ration Shop—No. ML|9. Co-op. Society—No. 48.

Stop Press

MADRAS, Nov. 25 (P.T.I.): In the Madras Assembly today, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education in charge of Law, declined to answer "in public interest" an independent member's question, whether the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru had advised the Madras Government "to go slow with their policies of prohibition and horse racing".

—The Shah of Persia told reporters here today that his enjoyment of his visit to America was greater than his expectations. He made the comment at a brief press conference at Laguardia Airfield before he took off for Detroit and a transcontinental tour which will end when he returns here on Dec. 18.

COLOMBO, Nov. 25 (PTI-Reuter).—Jinnah Gymkhana soccer touring team from Pakistan arrived here today.

ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

ROARING COMEDY AT CENTRAL

Said to be packed with hilariously funny situations, Famous Pictures' Marathi comedy "Galyachi Chapath" comes to the Centra lfrom today. The hand-picked cast is led by veteran comic Damuanna Malwankar, who is teamed with Kusum Deshpande. The film has a gay, intriguing story filled with lightness and laughter, and there are some catchy tunes in the true Famous manner. This picture should prove successful not only with Marathi audiences but with laughter-lovers everywhere.

Produced on a lavish scale, Madhuban's maiden musical romance "Suraj Mukhi" is almost completed, and prints are expected to be ready next week.

59270

FANS HAVE SEEN THIS KULDIP PICTURES LTD.'S EXHILERATING ENTERTAINMENT WITH TOP NOTCH STARS

&

THOUSANDS ARE EAGERLY AWAITING TO SEE

NAACH

SURAIYA, SHYAM, OM PRAKASH WASTI, KULDIP, YASHODHARA, SOFIA, GULAB, RAJ MEHRA

Producer: KULDIP SEHGAL
Director: RAVINDRA DAVE
Music: HUSNLAL BHAGATRAM

SIMULTANEOUSLY RUNNING
2nd CROWDED WEEK
At All The 4 THEATRES

KAMAL
3-15, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun. at 12-15 p.m.
Advance: 10 to 12, 4 to 6

ALSO AT
SURYA—BANDRA
BHARAT (Kurla)
KAPOORCHAND RELEASE

LAST TWO WEEKS!
AS PER CONTRACT
A. R. KARDAR'S

Dillagi

SURAIYA, SHYAM
Music: NAUSHAD
Daily, 3, 6-15, 9-30

LIBERTY Plans open 10 to 8 p.m.
From Friday 9th at PALACE

2nd WEEK!
HIND-MATA
PAREL
Daily 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat. Sun. 12-30 p.m.

CARAVAN'S
Kaneez
MUNAVAR SULTANA, SHYAM, KULDIP

SUNDAY MORN. 9-30 A.M.
PERILS OF ROYAL MOUNTED

RAMVIVAH
9TH WEEK
KRISHNA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Thundering Across the Adventure Screen .. The Greatest of Swashbuckling Spectacles!

"THE GALLANT BLADE"

In Cinecolor, Starring
Larry Parks, Marguerite Chapman.

TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30 a.m.
ERROL FLYNN in
"THE SEA HAWK"

TRIUMPHANT "NISHAN"

Gemini Studio's gripping adventure drama "Nishan" continues to score a tremendous success at the Opera House. Audiences are enthralled by the fast moving story which has been adapted from one of Dumas' most swashbuckling novels "The Corsican Brothers" A terrific tale of blood and retributive vengeance, we have the dashing Ranjan cast in the dual role of the Siamese twins who are separated at birth but refuse to separate their personalities. There are a series of hectic adventures during which Ranjan has to fight several duels, a couple of them with his own brother, played by himself! These are amongst the finest scenes in a picture that is full of fine scenes and has in addition a tender love story between Ranjan and Bhanumati.

Nagendra Rao makes a deep-dyed villain and acts at all times with a great deal of power. The production values of this fine picture are altogether remarkable, and it is definitely well worth a visit.

"MAYA BAZAR" AT NOVELTY

"Maya Bazar", which arrives at the Novelty today is taken from the Mahabharata. It has a star cast comprising Durga Khote, Baby Shakuntala, Balakram and others, and is said to have been directed with the accent on devotional treatment of the materi. al.

The story and the song lyrics are the work of G. D. Gadgulkar, while the direction was in the hands of Datta Dharmadhikari.

MUHURAT OF "AADHI RAAT"

Having lately released "Naach", Kuldip Pictures' are going ahead with their next venture, "Aadhi Raat", the muhurat of which was performed last week. From a story by the well-known K. Ahmed Abbas, the picture has music by Husanlal and Bhagatram, and has been directed by S. K. Ojha. The stars of the picture are Ashok Kumar and Nargis, and the supporting cast includes versatile Durga Khote.

INSPIRING TALE OF NATIONALISM

Five-Theatre Release For "Dhanyawad"

Combining patriotism and entertainment, the National Film Circuit release opens this week at the Capitol, Broadway, Neptune, New Model Talkies (Kurla) and Alwin Talkies (Kalyan). "Dhanyawad" deals with the nation's struggle for freedom, and the reactions of the younger generation towards this struggle. Along with this patriotic theme we have a story cast on the stage, with innocent young women being showered with unwelcome attentions by seasoned rogues.

Noted author Roy Kiniker has moulded a fine story from this material, and director Gajanan Jagirdar has translated it intelligently on the screen. Hansa Wadkar gives a refined performance in the stellar lead while some impressive roles have been enacted by Lalita Pawar and Gajanan Jagirdar. Sajjan is suitably restraincd as the patriot.

Hansa Wadkar Starring in "Dhanyawad" at the Capitol.

Popular Suraiya in the forthcoming "Natak".

Kardar's 'Natak' Ready For Next Week

Following the extremely successful "Dillagi" with another ambitious picture, A. K. Kardar is releasing his new production "Natak" at the Super from next week. "Natak" has already had three successful jubilees at up-country centres, and the producers expect this to be repeated in Bombay. Directed by Sunny, who made a hit of "Mela", the picture has been produced in the true Kardar manner, and boasts the sure-fire combination of Suraiya and Naushad's music. The plot casts Suraiya in the role of a village Cinderella who falls in love with a prince charming. She is supported by Sofia, Kanwar, Amar, and Shyam.

Shashikala and Aga Jan in Ranjit's "Nazaare".

"LADLI" ENTERS 7th WEEK

One of the best things in Variety Pictures' "Ladli", at West End is the music. Anil Biswas has recorded some charming numbers, and they considerably enhance the value of a sprightly and fast moving story, fitting in completely in the various situations where they occur. Sulochana Chatterjee plays the heroine of this film with delightful abandon, and her vivacity and grace are remarkable. J. P. Advani's careful direction and Asha Biswas' production make this film a pleasant entertainment.

'NAACH' ACCLAIMED

Top-notch stars, fine production, melodious music and an absorbing story have rendered Kuldip Pictures' 'Naach' very popular with audiences. The film is showing at the Kamal, Surya and Bandra Talkies and at the Bharat Chitra Mandir, Kurla. Producer Kuldip Sehgal seems to have done very well judging from the crowds that throng to the four theatres.

Boasting a roster of first class talent that includes Suraiya, Wasti, Shyam and Om Praksh, plus the addition of a fine musical score by Husanlal and Bhagatram, the picture has something to please all palates. The direction is by Ravindra Dave, while Lakhraj Bhakri was in charge of productoin.

Sophia in "Naach"

"Nazaare" Due Next Week

Combining mirth, music and dancing, Ranjit's latest, "Nazaare" is due at the New West End from Thursday, and at the Broadway and Paradise from Friday, next week.

A musical packed with humour, "Nazaare" has some unusual effects introduced by Prahlad Dutt. These unusual touches, coupled with the spectacular background, are likely to make the picture popular with audiences.

Already released at over twenty centres throughout India, the picture is doing well. The music has been entrusted to Bulo C. Rani, while the lyrics to the songs were written by Rajendra Krishna. The leads in the picture are played by Sashikala, Aga Jan, Satish and Shanti Madhok.

PANCHOLI'S LATEST, "BARSAT KI EK RAAT

From the man who gave us "Khazanchi" "Khandaan" and "Dassi" we now have "Barsat Ki Ek Raat", scheduled next week at the Excelsior, Taj and Palace. The combination of Dalsukh Pancholi and song writer Madhok has given us an action filled story with plenty of delightful music. The musical score, incidentally was in the hands of D. N. Madhok.

"RAM VIVAH" AT KRISHNA

That popular mythological "Ram Vivah" continues for yet another week at the Krishna Talkies. Produced on on opulent scale, the picture boasts some fine scenic effects, as well as a warm human story, which, in spite of its mythological character, has been treated in such a manner that popular appeal is never lost sight of. Famous personalities like Ram, Seeta and Ravana appear as creatures of flesh and blood, and, being handled in a psychological manner, appeal to the head as well as to the heart. With some tuneful numbers running through the picture, this film is proving popular with family audiences.

AUSTRALIAN SHARE IN GLASS WORKS

Shares Bought

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25. (UPD): The Bombay Glass Works and Allahabad Glass Works Ltd., announced here today an agreement had been completed with the Australian Consolidated Industries, under which the Australian company purchases a substantial interest in the two Indian companies and assumes responsibility for the reorganisation and expansion of the industry.

The agreement is believed to be the first substantial move in the direction of close industrial collaboration between Australia and India.

Cyprus Demands Union With Greece

NICOSIA, (Cyprus), Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): A memorandum demanding the union of Cyprus with Greece and headed 'The people of Cyprus accuse Britain" was today sent to the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council by four Cypriot mayors and seven Left-wing organisations.

DACOITS RAID A VILLAGE IN SIND

2 Persons Killed

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 25: News of an armed encounter between a gang of 15 dacoits and a police party of four in which one head constable and a dacoit were killed, are received from Padidan, district Sukkur (Sind).

It is reported, this dacoit gang entered the village at about 3 p.m. last Monday and went straight to the Police Thana with a view to first overpower the constables and then loot the village without any hindrance But the dacoits met with stiff resistance although the police party consisted of only four—three constables and one head constable.

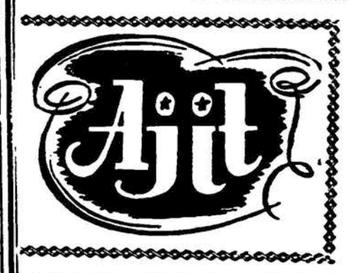
Fire arms were freely used resulting in the death of the head constable and a member of the dacoit gang In the meantime, villagers also collected on the spot and strengthened the side of the police party At this, the dacoits retreated and made good their escape leaving behind their dead colleague but taking away one of the rifles from the Police Thana.

This encounter created much sensation amongst the villagers round about and they have despatched telegrams to higher authorities for proper protection.

STRIKINGLY DIFFERENT
SURAIYA
WILL GRACE THE SCREEN IN PRODUCER
A. R. KARDAR'S JUBILEE HIT
NATAK
with AMAR, SOFIA, SHYAMKUMAR
FRIDAY, 2nd
at
SUPER
Plans open from Monday 9-30 to 11-30, 5 to 6 p.m.

Direction: S. U. SUNNY
Music: NAUSHAD

AT LAST! A NEW ERA
IN THE INDUSTRY
KEEP A SHARP LOOKOUT
BE PREPARED!
FEAST TO THE EYES!
MUSIC TO THE EARS!
FOR THE SUPER-SENSATION IN YEARS!



WHO IS HE?

—and what perfect colour means to a motion picture—

YOU WILL SOON DISCOVER!

'GREAT-GRAND.. is BOMBAY'S VERDICT
on this DELICIOUS DRAMA OF YOUTH'S GAY ABANDON and Dashing Deeds in DANCE-cum-SONG HH!

Dhanyavad

HANSA WADKER, LALITA PAWAR, SAJJAN, AGHA and GAJANAN JAGIRDAR

Director: GAJANAN JAGIRDAR
Produced at FAMOUS STUDIOS
NATIONAL FILM CIRCUIT Release

CAPITOL — BROADWAY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 — 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. 12-30 — Sat., Sun 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7
NEPTUNE—3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. 12-30
NEW MODEL TALKIES—Kurla
ALWIN TALKIES—Kalyan

RANJIT
MAGNIFICENTLY FULFILS ALL YOUR EXPECTATIONS OF INCOMPARABLE ENTERTAINMENT IN
NAZAARE
SHASHI KALA, AGA, SATISH, SHANTI MADHOK.
Director: PRAHLAD DUTT

From FRIDAY 2nd Dec. at
BROADWAY (Dadar)
PARADISE (Mahim)

From THURSDAY, 1st Dec. at
NEW WEST END

GIVE UP STATE TRADING

Madura Merchant's View

MADURA, Nov. 25, (P.T.I.): The Madura-Ramnad Cahmber of Commerce has expressed the view that in the present stage of economic development of the country "It is extremely inadvisable for the State to take up the country's import and export trade".

In its reply to the questionnaire issued by the State Trading Committee set up by the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, the Chamber said that the State trading scheme is "more a paper scheme than a practical one and should be dropped".

DONATION TO POONA UNIVERSITY

POONA, Nov. 25 (PTI): A donation of Rs. 1,00,000 to the Poona University was announced yesterday by the Vasudev Govind Apte Trust to be utilised for instituting two scholarships of Rs. 60 each for deserving graduates in Sanskrit prosecuting higher studies. This is the highest single donation received by the University.

A prize of Rs. 1,500 is also to be awarded annually out of the Trust money to research scholars producing books in Marathi on technical and scientific subjects.

KHARE'S OPPONENT WITHDRAWS

Mahasabha Presidentship

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (PTI): Dr. Gokul Chand Narang, Vice-President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, announced here today that he would not contest the presidential election of the All India Hindu Mahasabha though his name was proposed by a section of Mahasabhites.

With the withdrawal of Dr. Narang from the contest, Dr. N. B. Khare, is now the only candidate for the Mahasabha's presidentship.

Dr. V. D. Savarkar has already declined to become the President of the Mahasabha.

11 Killed By Tornado

ALABAMA, November 24, (PTI-Reuter): At least 11 people were killed and 21 injured by tornadoes which struck eastern Alabama late today, the High Way Patrol and Red Cross reported tonight.

Mr. Ralph Frohsin, Chairman of a local chapter of the Red Cross said 11 Negroes were killed in a tornado which ripped through campground community about eight miles north of the city.

He said "two or three" houses were destroyed.

BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL CHAIRMAN

Plane Delayed In Damascus

KARACHI, Nov. 24. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Lord Justice Page, Chairman of the Indo-Pakistan boundary tribunal who was due to arrive here this evening by air from Stockholm has been held up in Damascus and will now reach Karachi on Friday evening.

According to a message received by the agents of the Scandinavian Airlines in Karachi, the plane is held up in Damascus due to engine trouble and will now arrive here 24 hours late.

Demand For Reduction Of Import Duty On Vanaspati

GWALIOR, Nov. 24. (PTI): The Government of Madhyabharat were at present charging a duty of 50 per maund on imports of vegetable ghee into the Union, the Excise Minister said in the legislature today in reply to a question as to what action the Government had taken for banning the import of vegetable ghee in the Union.

The Minister added that applications had been received from certain districts consuming a greater quantity of vegetable ghee demanding reduction in duty. The Government had not yet finally decided its policy in regard to vegetable ghee, he added.

80th BIRTHDAY OF THAKKAR BAPA

Sardar Patel To Preside Over Delhi Meeting

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25, (PTI):—To do honour to Shri A. V. Thakkar, head of several social and humanitarian institutions and organisations and member of the Servants of India Society, who will be 80 on Tuesday, November 29, a public meeting has been arranged here over which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside.

A commemoration volume now being printed by the Diocesan Press, Madras, and edited by Shri T. N. Jagadisan and Shri Shyamlal will be presented to Thakkar Bapa who will himself attend the function

The public meeting, which will be held at 9 a.m. on the open lawns of the Constitution Club under the auspices of the Harijan Seva Sangh and the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, is being organised on a big scale and the programme includes light music, a Gujarati Garba dance and brief speeches by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, and others.

2 Dacoits Killed

RAJKOT, Nov 25 (UPI): Two dacoits were killed and one injured in an encounter in Junagadh between the Saurashtra Police and a gang of armed desperadoes led by Visa Manjaria, according to information available here.

The police are reported to be hot on the trail of the retreating dacoits.

Assembly Concludes Debate On Constitution

Members Cheer Dr. Ambedkar

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25, (PTI).

A FORTY-MINUTE SPEECH by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, punctuated by repeated and prolonged cheers, brought to an end this evening the eight-day debate on the third reading of the Constitution of the Indian Republic which will be passed by the Constituent Assembly and authenticated by the President tomorrow.

The greatest cheers greeted him when after reviewing the work of the Constituent Assembly and replying to the criticisms in respect of over-centralization, Dr. Ambedkar said: "On January 26, 1950, India will be an independent country" but he posed himself the question whether she would be able to maintain her independence or lose it again.

The Assembly again cheered him when he replied to the question saying, "If the parties place creed above country, our independence will be put in jeopardy a second time and probably be lost for ever. This eventuality we must all resolutely guard against and we must be determined to defend our independence with the last drop of our blood."

The House listened to him in rapt attention as he dilated at length on three main things the people of India should do in order to maintain democracy not merely in form but in fact and not to lose it again.

He said Indians must hold fast to constitutional methods of achieving our social and economic objectives "and abandon bloody methods of revolution, the method of civil disobedience non-cooperation and satyagraha. Secondly, "bhakti" or hero worship was a sure road to degration and eventual dictatorship. Thirdly they should make the political democracy a social decocracy as well. They must overcome the difficulties of social and economic inequalities and recognise the principle of fraternity if they wished to become a nation in reality.

At the conclusion of his speech, the House applauded him for over three minutes. Members from all sections of the House congratulated him and shook hands with him.

Two more members who were greatly applauded by the House in the concluding stages of the debate today were the Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Mr. T. T Krishnamachari, a member of the Drafting Committee. The Congress President claimed that the Constitution incorporated the main principles advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari replied to the various points raised during the eight-day debate on behalf of the Drafting Committee. They ranged from the question of centralization of power to the limitations on the fundamental rights. He was loudly cheered at the conclusion of his reply.

Mr. Frank Anthony, Mr. Jagatnarain Lal, Mr. Bal Krishna Sharma, Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, Dr. Subbarayan, Mr. Desa Bandhu Gupta and Mr. Suresh Chandra Mazumdar who participated in the debate in main commended the Constitution though they were critical of individual provisions.

Mr. Anthony wanted a stronger Centre and said that provinces should not be left with autonomy in education, police and public health.

Mr. Balakrishna Sharma strongly defended the provisions on the ground that inspite of the defects they were framed by the members themselves in the best interest of the country. Dr. Subbaroyan commended the assurances to the civil service and the provisions relating to judiciary. Mr. Desh Bandhu Gupta regretted that no mention had been made in respect of freedom of the press.

PROCEEDINGS

Mr Frank Anthony, Anglo-Indian representative, opening the final day's general debate on the third reading of the Constitution today said that the Constitution represented a proper blend between idealism on the one hand and realism on the other The House had borrowed enough idealism to make the Constitution a fairly attractive and inspiring document but they had not ignored mundane considerations. He would reiterate the gratitude of his community for the generous way the Anglo-Indian community had been treated

DR. PATTABHI'S SPEECH

The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, was cheered as he rose to speak. "(We have achieved in practical conduct and in the development of the Constitution those principles which were advocated by Mahatma Gandhi".

He added that the delay that had occurred in framing the Constitution enabled the Constituent Assembly to see things in the proper perspective and incorporate administrative changes 'pari passu' political developments. It had enabled the Assembly to set at right the legacy which India had inherited from the British.

Many critics contended that the Constitution was not revolutionary in conception, and that it was a mere imitation of the Government of India Act of 1935. These were half truths. Revolutions and documents were contradictory terms. They had imitated the 1935 Act because the country worked out its emancipation not through a "bloody revolution" but by imperceptible transition from the stage of bureaucracy to co-operative commonwealth.

"In 1937 Mahatma Gandhi had three main programmes: khaddar, untouchability and Hindu-Muslim unity.

"We have perpetuated khaddar as the forerunner of the cottage industry, the encouragement of which forms one of the principles of directive policy.

"We have removed untouchability by law and Hindu-Muslim unity has been carved out by the joint electorate. Over 17 crores of people will adorn the electoral rolls next year.

"Thus we have converted a dependency into a co-operative commonwealth. Who can dare say that this is not an achievement worthy of our labours and worthy of our country, all in the space of three years."

The Congress President then dealt with two aspects of the Constitution, the fundamental rights and the powers of the Auditor-General.

GRAMMAR OF POLITICS

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya went on: "The Constitution is a grammar of politics. By itself, it is inanimate and insensitive. It will prove to be of use in the measure in which we have been able to use it because everything depends upon the manner in which we approach it.

"We have established joint electorate. There are 35 million Muslims in the country representing seven or eight per cent of the population. Is it possible for them to obtain a single seat through joint electorate without the aid of others?

"It is a terrible responsibility we have taken upon our shoulders, when we asked them to give up separate electorate. The majority community will have to see that the implied gentleman's agreement is honoured in letter and in spirit and give them more seats than their population entitled them to receive". (cheers). If we are able to do that, we shall be able to justify the great concessions they made."

The Congress President paid glowing tributes to the members of the Drafting Committee and the President of the Constituent Assembly. Much had been done behind the curtain too, he said, and added but for the discipline and drilling of the majority party in the House, these deliberations would not have come to a happy end.

Mr. Jagat Narain Lal (Bihar) said that the Constitution would usher in the country "the dawn of a new era which will make the State prosperous and stable". He, however, objected to the State being called "secular" and said that the acceptance of the idea that the State would not interfere with any religion would have been enough. He wanted the name of "Almighty God" to be incorporated in the preamble, and was opposed to the "redistribution of provinces on linguistic basis.

At this stage, the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, said that as there was limited time before the House and during which all the members intending to speak could not do so, some members had suggested that their speeches should be taken as delivered and included in the official record. The President asked the House whether this could be done.

The House did not agree to the suggestion. Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that in that case he would accommodate as many members as possible in the limited time before them.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, member of the Drafting Committee, replying to the "contradictory" criticisms levelled against the Constitution, said: "Our Constitution is a Federal Constitution in which we have given to the units powers which are substantial and significant both in their legislative scope and executive sphere."

MISCHIEVOUS STATEMENTS

He described as "wholly wrong, wholly inaccurate and even really mischievous" the statements made by "one or two provincial Finance Ministers" recently that when the new Constitution came into force, the provinces would have no financial powers whatever.

The Constitution made no fundamental change from the Government of India Act so far as the apportionment of the finances were concerned between the Centre and the units.

DRIFT OF TAXING POWER

Comparison With 3 Nations

Mr Krishnamachari said that the drift of taxing power in all Constitutions had been towards the Centre, because from a police State the State was becoming a welfare State and the ultimate responsibility for the economic well-being of the country rested with the Centre. Switzerland, for instance, had handed over the income-tax to the Centre. By the sixteenth amendment, the United States had handed over the entire income-tax to the Centre without and obligation to distribute it among the States. In Australia, the Centre by means of a compact had taken over the income-tax. Therefore, the charge that under the new India's Constitution the Centre had taken over all the financial powers was "completely baseless".

On the question of compensation, he felt that those who had criticised the provisions like Smt. Renuka Ray, were right.

Mr. Krishnamachari felt that the provision against misbehaviour by Governors would be sufficient to keep Rajpramukhs in proper behaviour.

FREEDOM OF PRESS

Mr. Deshbhandu Gupta (Delhi) regretted that in the fundamental rights no mention had been made of the "Freedom of the Press". Although several ideas had been taken from the Irish, American and Canadian Constitutions, this particular safeguard had not been incorporated in the Constitution.

He recalled the words of Jefferson on the "Freedom of the Press" that if he (Jefferson) were asked to choose between "a government without newspapers and newspapers without a government" he would not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter. Jefferson, Mr. Gupta said, wanted every man to have the right to read newspapers. Mr. Gupta hoped that some provision would be made to safeguard the "freedom of the press".

Mr. Sureshchandra Mazumdar said that the Constitution, whether good or bad, was framed by Indians themselves and was not imposed by alien authorities. The people could amend it in future if they wanted.

Mr. Rajbahadur and Mr. Tajmal Hussain also commended the Constitution whereafter Dr. Amedkar replied to the nine-day debate.

The next quarterly examination for the award of Certificate of Competency as wireless operator will be held at the Posts and Telegraphs Training Centre, Jubbulpore, on January 24, 1950.

G-G. CAN RENAME PROVINCES

Bill Passed After Heated Debate

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (PTI).

AFTER a somewhat acrimonious debate for seventy-five minutes the Constituent Assembly today passed a bill permitting the Governor-General to alter the name of a Province.

The House rejected an amendment moved by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa seeking to make any change in the name of a Province subject to parliamentary approval The United Provinces, he said, was "anxious" to monopolise the name of India.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksensa's amendment to name that Province 'Aryavarta' had been rejected but what would be the remedy if it now suggested the name Hindustan, as it did once successfully before the AICC and the open session of the Congress in 1938? Mr. Sidhwa suggested that instead of Hindustan and names of that kind which signified not merely the United Provinces but the whole of India, the U.P. could adopt a name Kile Avadh, Ayodhya or Ganga.

The House also rejected an amendment moved by Mr. H. V. Pataskar, who wanted the Governor-General to ascertain the opinion of the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam (U.P.) described the controversy as "petty" and said that it had been the fault of the United Provinces that it did not change their name two years ago If it had done so, the House would have "swallowed" the new name (Voices: No, No).

DISCRETION

Mr. Lokanath Misra (Orissa) wanted the name of Orissa to be changed to Utkal and Mr. Rohini Kumar Chauduri (Assam) wanted the spelling of Assam to be changed to "Asom".

Mr. Thirumala Rao (Madras) rose to speak when the President said there had been sufficient discussion on the subject. If the discussion was continued, other members who wanted to speak on the Constitution would be unable to do so.

Dr. Ambedkar, replying to the debate, said that the Governor-General and the Cabinet at the Centre would have absolute discretion in the matter of changing the names of Provinces. The Governor-General would ascertain the wishes of the Provincial Government but he was not bound to act on its suggestion.

He had no doubt that the opinions expressed in the House with regard to the naming of the United Provinces would be taken into consideration by the Central Executive and the Governor-General.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain (Bihar), opposing the bill during the third reading, maintained that there was no urgency to change the names of Provinces. He added: "This Constituent Assembly is spending Rs. 30,000 a day. We work for five hours a day, which means that we are spending Rs. 6,000 per hour. If we spend an hour and a half on this bill, which is absolutely unnecessary, we would be wasting Rs. 9,000".

The bill was passed without any amendments.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from Page 6)

ter was treated as confidential the details of the debate cannot be disclosed.

A PREDICAMENT

While the opposing parties clashed on several occasions and at least on one of them the House was divided, there were two subjects on which they were found in complete unanimity. One of them was the presentation of a civic address to Mr. Jagjivanram, the Labour Minister at the Centre. While agreeing with the proposal Mr. M. Harris inquired as to what had happened to the earlier decision of the House to present a similar address to the Law Member, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. The Mayor disclosed that although he wrote to Dr. Ambedkar, more than once on this subject there was no reply from him. The Mayor called it a delicate matter and said if there was delay in presenting the address the fault was entirely of Dr. Ambedkar. It is no doubt a rather embarrassing situation since it means that while the first city in the country wants to honour one of her own distinguished residents, the latter is not either prepared, or is at least not very keen, on receiving that honour. While voting an address to the Labour Minister a suggestion was naturally made that in future before deciding upon such receptions the wishes of those who were to be honoured should be ascertained so that the Corporation does not find itself in a predicament in which it has been placed so far as the address to Dr. Ambedkar is concerned.

Usually the City Corporation sanctions a sum of Rs. 5,000 for such addresses but since on the very next day" of this decision the city read of the directive of the Prime Minister that public servants should not be presented addresses in costly silver caskets or given gifts of diamond studded articles, whenever the Corporation presents an address to Mr. Jagjivanram it will have to be in a simple and less expensive form which will be more in keeping with the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi which his political heir has brought once again to the notice of his fellow countrymen.

FIGHT CORRUPTION

The other subject on which the whole House agreed was the need to fight corruption in Municipal administration and the establishment of an Anti-corruption branch for that purpose. The Opposition gave its full support to the idea and Mr. Dinkar Desai complimented the mover, a Congressman, for having accepted ultimately what the Opposition was saying for the last eighteen months namely that there was rampant corruption in the Municipal administration. Incidentally Mr. Desai inquired ironically as to what happened to the Anti-corruption Committee which was housed in the Corporation building and the Mayor pointed out that it was a creation of one of his predecessors and therefore it was housed in the Corporation building but had nothing to do with any decision of the House. That Committee exists no more.

While the Corporation has been attempting to clear off at least a part of the arrears the Standing Committee which has been meeting from day to day is engaged in a detailed study of the Budget presented by the Municipal Commissioner. While the criticism of the members of the majority party is more or less in the nature of mere observations, the Opposition members have been hitting hard and suggesting ways and means to find more money to put the finances of the city in a more stable position. Mr. Dinkar Desai the hardest critic of the Budget, who characterised the last year's Budget as "a ricketty child of inflation", has added this year that the child has now been afflicted with "infantile paralysis." The Opposition members have been moving a series of amendments and suggesting improvements in the existing amenities as well as demanding additions to them. Most of these amendments are negatived but occasionally one comes across an attempt to come to a compromise.

One such was the proposal for the supply of milk to school children. The amount suggested by the Commissioner was five lakhs, the Opposition members wanted to raise it to ten lakhs which was not accepted but one of the Congress members moved an amendment to raise it to six lakhs which was accepted. Yet another attempt to take it to eight lakhs also failed. The question however remains if the amount so sanctioned will be spent by the administration, for the experience so far has been that every year a good part of the money sanctioned remains unspent and goes back to the treasury at the end of the year.

SEPARATE BODY

The Socialist Party has formed a separate provincial body for Saurashtra following a decision taken at the meeting of the Working Committee of the Gujarat Provincial Socialist Party recently at Surat.

Deaths In U. S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (PTI-Reuter)—At least 161 violent deaths were recorded in the United States during yesterday's annual Thanksgiving Day festivities—47 more than last year.

There were 103 traffic fatalities yesterday and 58 people died in other accidents, fires, plane crashes, shooting, and hunting falls.

Tornadoes killed another 14 people in Alabama.

SUGAR INDUSTRY PROTECTION

Continuation Urged

Mr. M. P. Gandhi, well-known economist and sugar industry expert, has urged the Indian Tariff Board to recommend continuance of protection to the sugar industry for three years initially, "out of regard for the industry's national and strategic importance, and the fact that it is unparalleled in the close link it has with agricultural economy of the country, unlike any other industry".

In a memorandum in reply to the Tariff Board's questionnaire, Mr. Gandhi said, "the sugar industry is now our second largest national industry (second only to the cotton textiles), and represents an investment of Rs. 35 crores, finds employment for no less than 3,000 university men and 1,30,000 unskilled workers, has stopped the drain of about 15 crores per annum with the practical cessation of sugar imports, is supporting no less than 20 million agriculturists whose interests are indisolubly linked up with its future, and has been responsible for augmenting the income of millions of cultivators as a result of improvements in cane cultivation during the last 17 years".

Britain Afraid, Wants Pledge From Japan

LONDON, Nov. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain wants a pledge from Japan that she will abstain from trade "dumping" and "the kind of unfair practices familiar before the war", in any negotiations for a Japanese peace treaty, Mr. Arthur Bottomley, Secretary for Overseas Trade, told Parliament today.

He had been asked whether the Government would take steps to prevent the Japanese textile industry from flooding British markets with goods produced by cheap labour.

Surrendered Salary Not To Be Taxed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25, (UPI): An ordinance called the Voluntary Surrender of salaries (Exemption from Taxation) Ordinance was promulgated today by the Governor-General.

The purpose of the ordinance is to exempt from income-tax and super-tax that part of the statutory salaries of the holders of certain high offices which they have, by declaration in writing, volunterred to forgo in the public interest.

The ordinance covers the cases of Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers of the Dominion of India, the President, Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the Dominion Legislature, Judges of the Federal Court of India and of the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad Patna, Nagpur, East Punjab, Assam and Orissa, the Auditor-General of India and the Governors of the Provinces of India.

Although the holders of these officers have surrendered a part of their salaries, they would still have been liable under the ordinary income-tax law to taxation on the part surrendered. It is with a view to correcting this anomaly that the ordinance has been issued.

Welcome Fall In Temperature

BUT WARMER DAYS AHEAD FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the wake of the low pressure area, which moved into northern India, temperatures have fallen in Bombay Province, Santa Cruz weather forecasting station said tonight.

The minimum temperature recorded at Colaba this morning was 70 degrees F. with a drop of 3 degrees F. from the previous day and at Santa Cruz it was 64 degrees F. with a drop of 5 degrees F. Another western disturbance is approaching the north-western area ....Arabian Sea and under its influence temperatures are again expected to rise in Western India.

Fine weather will continue in Bombay but the night will be warmer than tonight.

Mr. Walter Lippman, the well-known American author and political commentator, arrived in Calcutta Friday by air from Banaras.

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GENERAL RISE IN ACTIVE SHARES

Tata Steels And Central Indias Look Up

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

Today being fortnightly havala day, bull operators were active to secure higher rates on the local Stock Exchange. The buying was of a general character and almost all speculative shares except Bombay Dyeings moved up. Calcutta advices were higher and helped the upward move.

The Government is planning to increase industrial production and the approach being on a realistic line, the general feeling in the market remains constructive and there is more disposition to buy.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1370/- and after improving at Rs. 1385/- steadied at Rs. 1382/8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 284/- and advanced at Rs. 287/- on increased buyings and short covering. Indian Iron were placed at Rs. 29/1 and Bengal Steels improved at Rs. 21/15.

Among Mill Shares Central Indias were firm on active buying and were done at Rs. 231/- against yesterday's close at Rs. 226/8. Svadeshi Mill Shares also opened at Rs. 257/- and hardened at Rs. 262/-. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 273/- and Scindia Shares changed hands at Rs. 13/-. It is understood that with a view to effect necessary changes in the management of Scindia Company, representatives are going to Delhi for final settlement.

Late on there was persistant buying and Tata Steel Defds advanced at Rs. 1400 and steadied at Rs. 1397/8. Ordinary shares recorded further rise at Rs. 289, Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 29/4 and Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 22/1.

Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1021/4 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 274, Central Indias make further upward move at Rs. 235 while Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 13/2, Svadeshi Mill shares were done at Rs. 265. Closing tone of the market was fairly firm:—

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1021 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	274 4
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	264 4
Central India Mills (6)	235 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	176 4
New Great Eastern (8)	139 0
Indore (8-3)	120 0
Gokak Mills (12)	254 8
Century Spinning (15)	225 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	138 0
Swan Mills (20)	305 0
Finlay Mills (15)	254 0
Morarji Gokuldas (S)	455 0
Edward Sassoon (39)	223 12
Meyer (12)	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 10 6
India United Ord. (0-13-0)	11 1
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 10 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	171 0
Svadeshi Coupon 2	64 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	290 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1397 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	138 8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	143 4

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	333 2
Belapur Sugar (9)	205 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	32 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 1
Premier Construction	80 8
Tata Chemical	11 8
Tata Oil (2)	46 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	29 2
Bengal Steel (0-12)	22 3
British Indian Corp. (0-9)	8 7 7
Indian Copper	2 4 6
Wimco	195 0
Alcock	243 12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (6) XD	1465 0
Andhra Valley (30) XD	1405 0
Tata Hydro (3) XD	151 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	54 0
Phoenix (50)	136 4
Indian Mfg.	2910 0
Kurla XD	118 12
Colaba (12)	110 0
New City (1)	160 0
Minerva (12)	137 8
Brabury	470 0
Bharucha Deft. (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (8)	28 14
Mysore (4)	164 6
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-3)	171 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	700 0
Vishnu Cotton	218 12
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	223 12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-3)	48 12
Ahmedabad Advance	232 12
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162 8
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	123 2
Ahmedabad New	73 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	125 0
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	135 10
Bombay Suburban XR	143 12
Bombay Suburban New	85 0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1715 0
Imperial Bank PP (8-12)	422 8
Central Bank (1-8)	77 0
Central Bank Ne (8)	78 0
Bank of India (4) XD	166 0
Union (0-3)	7 2
Baroda	115 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)	44 0
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	305 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4200 0
Empire (10)	541 4
New India (1-8)	55 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 5
Vulcan (00-10)	11 13
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 12
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	14 6
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	14 0

RAILWAY SHARES

C.P. (1-14) XD	113 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	222 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	120 0
Burma Petrol	1 7
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	60 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	372 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 8
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	131 4
United Motor	28 0
Associated Cement New (2)	136 4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	32 4
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	56 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1230 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1305 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	237 0
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	127 8
Vishnu Mills (7)	645 0
Lakshmi Mills	260 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 8
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	105 10
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 8
Pre. Construction First	103 0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	97 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	118 12
Walchandnager	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 2

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 4
Palton (8)	109 0
Gold Mohor	310 0
New Kaiser Hind	305 0
Sajjan Mills	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	240 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	60 0
Hind Motors	4 12 6
India Steam	7 11

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Pepper prices were firm and the market was quiet with traders still awaiting clarification regarding the Indian export duty basis. Malabar afloat sold late yesterday at 1,200 shillings per hundredweight C.I.F. United Kingdom. Buyers still offered that but sellers asked 1,220 shillings. Black lampong, November, was available at 10/7 1/4d per pound C.I.F. basis ports and white muntok and sarawak at 16 shillings. Buyers offered 15 shillings 11 pence for white muntok.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Nov. 24.

Pepper market ruled quiet today with prices unchanged with white muntok quoted at 875 and black lampong at 570.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 200 bars silver at Rs. 171/3 and announced that now only 1245 bars are left for sale. This goes to prove that professional bull operators had such information in advance and for the last few days they were persistent buyers. Thus they were able to score an easy Victory and earn handsome profits. Short sellers had to suffer heavy losses and now they are compelled to cover an advancing market.

Magsar delivery silver opened today at Rs. 173/- and after declining at Rs. 172/8 sharply advanced at Rs. 174/4 and steadied at Rs. 173/12. The small quantity of silver now left with the Bank will be sold out in about six days time bull operators will have free hand to dictate any price what they like. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 173/6.

Magsar delivery gold opened at Rs. 113/8 and after advancing at Rs. 114/- Steadied at Rs. 113/12. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 114/8 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/8.

The market will remain closed tomorrow owing to election of Directors Closing quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	173 0 0
Magsar delivery	173 6 0
Ready Gold	114 4 0
Magsar delivery	113 8 0
Sovereigns	76 8 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 13 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 4 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 11 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 6 0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99 6 0
2 3/4 per cent. 1962	99 1 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96 0 0
3 per cent Con.	97 10 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 14 0
3 per cent 1952-55	102 0 0
3 per cent 1957	101 12 0
3 per cent 1959-61	101 3 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 11 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 6 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 2 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 4 0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110 4 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102 0 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	x10 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113 0 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 4 0
3 3/4 per cent C.P. 1961	97 1 0
3 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 1 0
3 per cent Bombay 1.955	100 8 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99 12 6
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99 0 0
4 per cent B P T long dated	109 12 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109 8 0
4 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114 0 0
5 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113 8 0
5 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113 12 0

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

The following is the statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 18th November:—

Demand Liabilities in India:	Rs.
(i) Borrowings from banks	18,22,29,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	576.01,47.000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	46,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	267,37,39,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	31,51,16,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,71,06,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	76,01,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	78,56,26,000
Advance in India	383,83,19,000
Bills discounted in India	14,20,14.000

Only 1245 Silver Bars

The Reserve Bank of India announces that the sale of the consignment of silver receivd from the Hyderabad State Government has nearly been completed, and exclusive of the tenders accepted today, Friday, the 25th November, the total number of bars remaining to be sold is 1,245. These bars will continue to be offered for tender in lots of 200 bars daily until the stock is exhausted.

Due notice of the Bank's intention to effect any future change in its policy with regard to the sale of silver will be given to the Market through the Board of the Bombay Bullion Association, Ltd.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, November 25.

The local produce market was steady today with modest business. There was slightly improved demand for forward oil. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Quality Receipts	36 10 0
November Delivery	36 4 0
December Delivery	36 2 0
Bold Ready	35 4 0
Bold January	34 14 0
Bold December	34 14 0
Oil Bombay Mills	21 2 0
Oil Upcountry Mills	20 12 0
Oil December	20 2 0
Oil January	19 15 0
NSEED—	
Indore	34 14 0
Bold	34 10 0
Small	33 6 0
Oil	20 6 0
LSTORSEED—	
Spot	23 14 0
January Delivery	23 10 0

COTTONSEED PRICES

BOMBAY, November 25.

Berar New	25 4 0
Berar Old	22 14 0
Gujarat Old	23 2 0
Magsar Old	23 6 0
Zahur	22 14 0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, November 24.

KARNAK	January	74.00 —95
	March	72.80 —80
ASHMOUNI	December	70.35 —55
	February	69.15 —47
	April	69.90 —20

AMERICAN MARKETS CLOSED

NEW YORK, November 24.

All American markets closed today (November 24th).

WEEKLY COTTON WEATHER REPORT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

Dry sunny weather permitted harvesting of the remainder of the crop to make rapid progress. Harvesting is completed except in late districts of the North-western portion of cotton states, where more than half is finished. The crop is half gathered in North-western Texas with gins unable to keep up with the rapid pickings.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Nov. 24.

A firmer note attended the bourse generally in a definitely more active market. The prospect of higher prices following a probable raising of wages was played upon by speculators giving the market a better countenance. Iron and steels and chemicals as well as banks gained ground. Heaviness persists in sterling issues.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, November 24.

	£
2 1/2 p.c. British Consols	70 3/4
3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	92 7/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	105 3/4
3 1/2 c.p. War Loan on or after December 1st 1952	92
Chartered Bank of India	9 11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	88
National Bank of India	32 1/2

Transaction on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5.584.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, November 24.

London Silver Spot and Forward both 64 pence.

London Gold Bars Fine per ounce £12-8-0.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, November 24.

T. T. London on:		
New York	2.7987	to 2.8012
Montreal	3.0775	to 3.0825
Zurich	12.23	to 12.26
Sweden	14.47	to 14.50

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, November 24.

Australian Wheat 128 December-January.

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Nov. 24.

The market opened steady with some firm spots evident. This firmness was later evident in electrical trusts and coals. A slight advance, was recorded among colonials generally.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 24.

The bourse developed a weak tone due to slight offerings in this market partly due to lack of confidence on the part of Indonesian holders. Leading plantations lost several points. Internationals were weak, particularly unilever.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

MILLS—
Ahmedabad Advance 232-8
Apollo 2-10-6
Bharat 28-14
B. Dyeing 1018-12 16-4 17-8 12-8 22-8 21-4
Bradbury 470
C. India 228 35-8
Century 225
Dawn 57
E. Textiles 223-12
Finlay 254
Gokak 252-8 54-8
I.U. Defd. 1-10-6 1-11 1-10-6
„ Ord 10-14-6 10-14 11-1
Indore 119-6 20
Kohinoor 272 74-4
New Great 139
Podar 130
Rajabahadur 62
Simplex 175 77 76-4
Svadeshi 258-8 65 64-8
Swan 305
Tata Mills 48-8 48-4
Vishnu 218-12
Scindia 12-14 13-2-6 13-1
Baroda 115
Central 77-4 76-12 77
„ New 78 78-8 78
Imperial Old 1720 2-8 15
„ New 425 20 22-8
India 167 66 66-8 66
Union 7-2
U. Commercial 44
Ahmedabad 123/12 23/2
Surat 125
Andhra 1405
Hydro 150/8 51
Power 1467/8 63/12 65
New India 56 55/12
B. Steel 21/14 22/1 21/12 22/3
I. Iron 28/15 29/1 28/14 29/4 29/3
Tata Defd 1371/4 73/12 71/4 98/12 97/8
Tata Ord. 284 91 89/8 90/8
Tata 2nd Pref 138/8 38 38/8
A.C.C. 141/12 43/12 43/4
Belapur 203 5 4 5
B.B. Old 328/2 33/12 28/12 33/2
B.B. New 120
B.B. Petrol 1/6/9 1/7
B.I.C. 8/7/6
I. Copper 2/4/3 2/5 2/4/6
Port Canning 60
P. Const. 78 80/8
Shivrajpur 32/8 32/4 33 32/12
Tata Chem. 11/6 11/7 11/6 11/8
Tata Oil 46/8 46
Wimco 194/6 95

SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elec. New 73
Svadeshi Coupon 63 64
Coorla Mills 118/12

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1.8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Pcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Pcs. 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 155 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84 2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate 2.79 7-8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 1/16. London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 4 Mos 5/8 p.c

London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

Protection To Glucose Industry

No. 12 (6)—T.B/49.—In resolution No. 218-T (17.47 dated April 12, 1948 issued in the Ministry of Commerce, the Government of India granted protection to the Glucose industry by converting the then revenue duty into a protectiive duty at 30 per cent ad valoren. This protection is due to expire on March 31, 1950. The Tariff Board have recommended that this protection should be extended by another year, endiing March 31, 1951. The Government of India accept this recommendation and steps will be taken to implement it.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 25.

With bear covering and strong bull support the market observed a sharp recovery and closed with a highly strong sentiment.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 262/8, Lowest 262, Highest 267.

Arvind Opened 736, Highest 750.

Ambica Opened 340, Highest 346.

Deferred Opened 1370, Lowest 1364 Highest 1395.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 266/4, Arvind 749, Ambica 344, Deferred 1395, Saraspur 567, Marsdon 138, Monogram 133, Jupitor 265, Gujrat Spinning 3,925, Ahd. Cotton 300, Shorok 225.

PAYMENT LATEST: Calico 265, Arvind 750, Ambica 345, Deferred 1395, Saraspud 565, Marsdon 440, Monogram 135, Jupitor 265.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Nov. 25.

Silver opened 170-10, Later 171-2.

Gold opened 113-4. Very steady.

Bardana ready Red 113, White 128, Mangsir 114, Chet 116, March 128.

Gur ready 17 to 15, Shakkar 20 Pagan, opened 13-15. Later 14. Arrivals 5000 mds. Quietly steady.

Sarson 33-8, Taraseed 29-8 27, Groundnut 21, Cottonseed 15, Mustardoil 90, Linseed 56, Oilcake 11-4, Oats 11-8, Maize 15-12, Bejhar 12-12 Gawar 12, Peas ready 15-4, Mangsir 14-8, Maha 14-5, Jeth 11-7, Arhar ready 11-12, Mangsir 11-9, Maha 11-12 Jeth 11-2, Urd 16-8, Moong 20-8, Masoor 13-4, 15.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

120	Ready Japan	4 1 0
150	Ready Japan	3 14 9
120	Ready Italy	3 13 0
150	Ready Italy	3 14 6
150	D. Box Nov.	780 0 0
150	D. Box Dec.	782 0 0

Trade and Finance

UNUSUAL ABSENCE OF DEMAND IN SHORT-TERM MONEY

Firm Trend In Silver Market

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

MONEY

A steady rise in the balances of scheduled banks with the Reserve Bank of India and a consistent fall in their advances in India provide a pointer to the unusual absence of seasonal demand in the short-term monety market. Rates, however, remained unchanged, call loans being quoted at 1|2 per cent. Three months' deposits stood around 1 to 1-1|4 per cent and six months were quoted upto 1-1|2 per cent. Treasury Bill maturities during the week were of the manner of Rs. 5 crores.

The weekly returns of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 18th November 1949 show a decline of Rs. 4.14 crores in the active note circulation and a rise of Rs. 4.42 crores in the notes held in the Banking Department. Government deposits are down by Rs. 3.15 crores and Miscel- down by Rs. 1.90 crores, whereas Bankers' deposits have piled up pby Rs. 8.04 crores. Investments are reduced by Rs. 75 lakhs.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 18th November 1949 shows a decline of Rs. 1.84 crores in Deposits. The Bank's investment portfolio shows a contraction of Rs. 3.41 crores, whilst Advances are down by Rs. 2.05 crores. There is, as a result, a net increase of Rs. 3.94 crores in the cash holding of the Bank, which now stands at Rs. 53.83 crores.

GILT-EDGED

The gilt-edged market ruled steady during the week and prices remained more or less unchanged in the absence of any fresh support. There was no pressure to sell either. There was some enquiry in Municipal loans and some of the long-dated securities. The volume of trading was inclined to be small. 3 per cent. 1986 conversion loan kept in the vicinity of Rs. 97-10. Among other redeemables, 2-1|4 per cent. 1954 bonds were placed around Rs. 98-14, 2-1|2 per cent. 1961 loan remained static at Rs. 96-7 and 3 per cent. 1951|54 loan at Rs. 101-14. 3 per cent. 1957 Victory loan ruled steady at Rs. 101-11, 3 per cent. 1963,65 loan at Rs. 100-11 and 3 per cent. 1966|68 loan at Rs. 100-7.

EXCHANGE

The rupee|sterling exchange market ruled steady with a restricted turnover. For interbank business sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-31|32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of TT on London Spot 1s 5-31|32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. 5-15|16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6-1|32d.

GOLD

The gold market exhibited a quiet tone owing to the excess of supplies over demand. From Rs. 115-6 at the opening ready gold declined by stages to Rs. 113-5 on Tuesday, recovered to Rs. 114-5 the next day and closed steady in sympathy with the steep rise in silver. The trend was hesitant owing to the fears of resumption of sales of the metal by the Reserve Bank of India. The usual quantity of Indian mine gold was reported to have arrived for sale, but the sales were not particularly brisk. The discount of December delivery gold ranged between 10 ans. and a rupee during the week. The price of Sovereigns kept steady at Rs 76-8 during the week. Flotaing stocks of gold are estimated at 50,000 tolas. Arrivals including Kolar gold are reported to have averaged about 6,000 tolas and the offtake at 5,000 tolas a day. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 115-6 and Rs. 113-5 for spot and Rs. 114-10 and Rs. 112-3 for forward.

SILVER

The silver section of the bullion market exhibited a firm trend owing to recurrent rumours of the depletion of the Hyderabad State silver lying with the Reserve Bank of India. Spot silver, after opening at Rs. 168-10, firmed up to Rs. 171 on Monday and further to Rs. 172-2 on Thursday owing to considerable speculative activity. On Friday, the Reserve Bank anounced that it had about 1245 bars of silver to be sold on tender at the rate of 200 bars a day till the stocks were exhausted. Following this, there was a spurt in the forward market, where the rate advanced to Rs. 174-8 temporarily. The latter part of the Bank's announcement which referred to the future sales by the authorities had a restraining influence on the market and the rate receded to Rs. 173-8 at the close. December settlement silver was quoted level with spot throughout except at the close when it stood about 2 annas under. January settlement was quoted about 8 annas over December. Floating stocks of the metal are estimated at about 5,500 bars, whilst the offtake is reported to be poor, averaging about 60 bars a day. In the overseas markets, the New York and the London silver quotations remained stationary at 73-1|4 cents and 64d. throughout. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 174-8 and Rs. 168-10 for spot and forward.

SHARES

There was a further marking-up of prices on the local stock exchange, particuuarly in the steel section, on continuous bull support as well as end-of-account covering.

Tata Defds. were boosted up from Rs. 1352-8 to Rs. 1397-8 and Ordinaries from Rs. 282-4 to Rs. 290-8. The textile section was slow to respond, but the undertone here also was steadier. Bombay Dyeings kept steady around Rs. 1020; Kohinoors received moderate support at Rs. 274 and Swadeshis evoked some demand at Rs. 264-8. Nagpurs were outstanding and on some speculative support, the quotation for these shares spurted up from Rs. 217 to Rs. 235-8. Hydro-electric and Bank shares passed a quiet week: Andhra Valleys were maintained around Rs. 1005, whilst Powers moved tamely around Rs. 1470. Central Banks tapered off to Rs. 77 and Imperial Banks to Rs. 1715. Bank of Indias were offered at Rs. 166. In miscellaneous section, both Associated Cements and Belapurs received good support at Rs. 143-4 and Rs. 205 respectively. Scindia Steams declined to Rs. 12-4 on speculative selling but recovered and closed at Rs. 13-1 on short-covering.

CALCUTTA MARKETS

The shares market in Calcutta was characterised by active conditions during the week and in the wake of the steel section, which ruled very strong, the whole of the market maintained a firm tone. The volume of trading was fairly large.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov 25. (PTI-Reuter): There was usual week-end reluctance to enter fresh commitments on the London Stock Exchange today Prices in several sections moved to slightly lower levels in sympathy with the trend of British Government Stocks.

British Funds were widely one-eighth to quarter per cent off on scattered selling. New South Africa three and half per cent loan was steady around one and quarter per cent discount.

Feature in the industrial section was a rise of some seven points in cable wireless ordinary stock to around 231. This coincided with meeting of company which revealed probability of defeat of scheme to turn Company into Investment Trust. Many stockholders favour liquidation and payout.

Activity in oils was small and failed to make impression on prices. Similar conditions existed in foreign rails and bonds.

Kaffirs were hesitant and uncertain. Some developers were firm but others including producers were bare and steady at the previous closing levels.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Displays Firm Tendency

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25. (P. T. I.): The market continued its firm notes round the speculative counters, jutes, coals, sugar and paper shares also with a large valume of business passing.

Following are today's final transactions upto 1-45 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 97 12, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/14, Three per cent Loan 1963 65 100/13, Three per cent 100 1.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7/14 CT, Calcutta National 12 8, Hindustan Mercantile 19/4 S L.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 3/12. New Victoria Ordy. 2/1.

COALS: Bengal 482, Burrakur 12/12, Central India 4/10, Raneegunge 9-12.

JUTES: Alliance 150, Auckland 117, Barnagore 206, Budge Budge 157, Dalhousie 146, Champdany 176, Chitavalsah 20 10, Ganges 278, Fort Gester 330, Kinmison 172, Nuddea 70, Reliance 20/8.

ENGINEERING: Indian Iron 29/3, Marshalls 6, Steel Corp. 22.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 2 6, Dalmia Cement 6.4 CT, Sone Valley 5/2, Angelo Bros. 24 2 CT, Bharat Airways 3 2, BIC 8/11, Calcutta Trams 17/1, F. and C. Osler 3/14 S. O. Lot, Indian National Airways 3 15, Martin Burn 15/3, Star Paper 5 1, Shree Gopal Paper 10/13 (Exdiv.) Titaghur Paper 35/8, Midnapore Zemindary 61, Assam Saws 8 2, India General Navgn. 97, India Steamship 7 9

SUGARS: Buland 13 13, Champaran 22 8 Darbhanga 10 8, Ramnagger Cane 13/10.

TEAS: Banarhat 269, Hantapara 193, Namburnadi 6 8, Singell 50 S. L., Teesta Valley 21 8 S. L., Tukvar 7 CT.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Nov. 25. (PTI Reuter). The following are today's quotations:

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent 97/8, Three per cent 1986 97/8, Three per cent 1953/55 102, Three per cent 1966/68 100/4

Govt of Travancore Three per cent 1952/54 100/12

Govt of Madras Three per cent 1956 100/8.

BANKS. Travancore 13/12.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 4/8, Cochin Malabar 4/8, Devashola 13/8, Nellampathy 1/0/6, Ouchterlony 5/6, Pullangode 1/

All About America's Atom Bomb

ITS MANUFACTURE AND DISTRIBUTION

A Full-Fledged Industry

THE development of atomic energy in the United States reached an important milestone in 1949.

This was the tenth anniversary of the splitting of the atom by scientists in the United States, confirming for the first time (in January -1939) the theory that it was possible torelease, through this process, energies tens of thousands of times greater than those of coal, oil, electricity, or dynamite.

In mid-1949 the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) revealed in its Sixth Semi annual Report that atomic energy in the United States had outgrown its scientific childhood and matured into a full-fledged industry.

In the closing months of 1949, the new industry consisted of more than 1,200 atomic installations, located in 41 of the 48 American states. The installations range from small college laboratories to a concrete four-story structure, one mile long and 1/12th of a mile wide—the latter a part of the famed Oak Ridge atomic installation in the southern state of Tennessee.

Creating the new atomic industry has required an outlay of $3,500,000,000 since 1939. Its operation since the war has cost an average of $500,000,000 a year. Tens of thousands of Americans are employed in atomic plants, laboratories, administrative offices, and in the search for the key raw material of atomic production, uranium ore.

Today, all atomic energy activities in the United States are under the direction of the AEC, a civilian government agency. The activities include production for military purposes, the manufacture of radioactive chemicals, and research in medical, biological, chemical, physical, agricultural and industrial uses of atomic energy.

The AEC was created by the U. S. Congress in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946. It began to operate in January 1947, taking over from the wartime military management all atomic installations owned by the government. With a few exceptions, the AEC does not itself operate atomic facilities. Atomic production installations (largely owned by the U. S. Government) and research facilities (mostly non-governmental in ownership) are operated by so-called "contractors"—private industries, universities, and colleges. The contractors operate the facilities with their own personned under the direction of the AEC.

GREATEST SINGLE UNDERTAKING

The AEC began operations with a programme aimed at improved atomic weapon production and intensified research in a wide variety of fields where atomic energy might have peacetime application. Every stage of atomic production was studied anew, plant capacity was analyzed, improved production techniques were devised. Wartime plants made obsolete by advanced atomic technology, have been replaced or improved under a $700,000,000 building programme, the greatest single peacetime construction undertaking in American industrial history Twenty major plant constructions or alterations were under way by the end of 1948 and as many as 15,000 workers were employed on a single project.

By late 1949, many of the new facilities were in operation or near completion, increasing productive efficiency and plant capacity for both military and civilian atomic materials. Facilities were being built for testing atomic materials as fuel for electric power plants, or for motors in ships, submarines, and possible airplanes and guided missiles.

Production and use of radioactive chemicals in the life sciences had made rapid advances. About 100 radioactive chemicals and 150 compounds containing radioactive chemicals are now in routine productian in the United States. Medical, biological, and other laboratories in the United States are using them in hundreds of different research projects. Similar institutions in 22 countries outside the United States have received American-made radioactive research chemicals. Several American hospitals are using radioactive substances for therapeutic purposes, including treatment of certain types of cancer and defects of the thyroid gland.

Virtually all major scientific institutions in the United States participate in the programme of the AEC.

In the midwestern regions of the Unied States, more than 30 universities, colleges and research institutions cooperate with the AEC's Argonne National Laboratory in Chicago, Illinois. Argonne has physical, chemical, biological, and metallurgical laboratories, two atomic furnaces for research, and several of the most modern electrical atom-splitting machines. Operated by the University of Chicago, Argonne is concerned with basic research and development in physical and biological sciences, and with design, construction and theory of "reactors", the furnaces that produce atomic material.

The best-known universities of the north-western United States have banded together to run the AEC's Brookhaven National Laboratory, on Long Island near New York City. It has a new atomic reactor and a 3,000,000,000-volt atom-smashing machine is under construction. Brookhaven is a basic research centre.

The Oak Ridge National Laboratory, an adjunct to extensive atomic production plants, produces radioactive chemicals in a special atomic furnace and conducts a wide variety of research projects.

OTHER CENTRES

Other major research centres are at Ames, Iowa (metallurgical research); at Los Alamos, New Mexico, (weapons research); at the University of California. Berkeley (radiation studies and basic research); and at Rochester, New York (medical and biological problems of atomic energy).

A major part of the search for industrial power from atomic energy is carried on by the General Electric Company, operating for the AEC the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory at Schenectady, New York. Another power reactor, meant for the possible propulsion of ships and submarines, is under development at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and will be built for the AEC by the Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Its basic design was prepared by the Argonne National Laboratory.

The AEC has more than 200 countries with institutions of learning for research projects and co-operates with private companies in the study of airplane propulsion by atomic energy.

Several government agencies also cooperate with the AEC in the atomic development programme. Among them are the U. S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the U.S. Bureau of Standards, the U.S. Public Health Service, the U.S. Department of Defence, and the U.S. Department of State. The latter's particular contribution concerns atomic co-operation with Great Britain and Canada in specified technical fields, export and import of atomic materials, and similar matters.

Throughout the development of the post-war atomic programme, the production and improvement of atomic weapons has remained the central concern of the AEC, though the search for peace-time uses of atomic energy has been broadened steadily and the fissionable components of atomic weapons, now being stored in the United States, could be used for peaceful purposes if and when international control of atomic energy is achieved.

President Truman and other high-ranking U.S. officials have expressed regret that it has been necessary to increase the stockpile of atomic weapons in the absence of an effective system of international atomic energy control, based on effective international inspection of atomic activities in all countries, but the Soviet bloc in the United Nations has refused so far to co-operate in the plan of control, first proposed by the United States and since approved by 44 other members of the United Nations.

NEW WEAPONS

American scientists succeeded in designing improved atomic weapons early in 1948. Three new weapons were tested at the Atomic Proving Grounds of the AEC on Eniwetok Atoll in the Pacific Ocean in May 1948.

The new atomic weapons represent, according to the AEC, a "substantial gain in energy released", compared to the weapons produced during and immediately after the war. Some observers believe today's weapons to be so powerful that they make earlier ones obsolete.

AEC operations in the field of weapons have continued to accelerate. By mid-1949 component parts of the weapon were being made on what the AEC calls an "industrial basis". The many parts that go into the completed weapon are made by industrial contractors or in government-owned plants, dispersed throughout the United States. Manufacture, inspection, and shipment of components to the points of final weapon assembly are carefully timed.

Custody of America's atomic weapons is in the hands of the President of the United States. The civilian Atomic Energy Commission—and not the military establishment—acts for him as the custodian. However, the Atomic Energy Act empowers the President to direct the AEC to deliver atomic materials or atomic weapons to the armed forces "for such use as he (the President) deems necessary in the interest of national defence".

The designs of new atomic weapons come from the Los Alamos scientific Laboratory, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's atomic weapons development centre. Los Alamos lies in rugged, virtually unsettled country, on a flat mountain top, 7,500 feet above sea level. Its 69,000-acre site is not far from the desert spot in the state of New Mexico where the world's first atomic explosion was set off in July 1945.

THREE THOUSAND EMPLOYED

Today, the Los Alamos laboratory and a brand laboratory at Albukuerque, New Mexico, employ more than 3,000 persons. More than half of these are scientists, technicians, and engineers. They study the physical, chemical, metallurgical, and atomic properties of various materials, the development of atomic weapons, and broad advances in the atomic sciences. They have at their disposal modern, highly specialized equipment, such as high-powered electro-magnetic atom-splitting machines and atomic furnaces.

Los Alamos employees and their families form a community of 9,000. They live in some 1,150 houses, 300 apartments, and four dormitories built in 1947 and 1948 to replace most of the wartime emergency housing. The community has modern roads and the usual facilities of a town, including schools and recreation halls.

Los Alamos, its branch laboratory, and the widely dispersed points of weapons assembly get most of the nation's "fissionable material", or matter whose atoms can be split. Fissionable material, the fuel for atomic weapons and for atomic furnaces, is the end result of a long series of processes.

THE PROCESS

The primary raw material of atomic production is ore containing uranium metal. Uranium is not a rare metal. It is distributed widely throughout the earth's crust. But few ore deposits rich in uranium metal have been found. While today the United States imports much high-grade uranium ore from the Belgian Congo and from Canada, some lower-grade ores are produced in the Colorado plateau region of the western United States and conventional methods but turn out uranium in extensive search for new deposits is under way.

American engineers are improving methods for using low-grade ore, with only a few pounds of uranium per ton of ore. The search for domestic uranium ore indicates that low-grade ore is more plentiful than high-grade ore. The search extends to virtually every rock formation in the United States. Mines and smelters, gas and oil wells—where uranium might appear as a by-product—are being investigated.

By mid-1949, the search had uncovered, according to AEC reports, "enormous tonnages" of very low-grade uranium ore. The cost of producing from these low-grade deposits would be considerable, but they could be used in the future if lower-cost uranium ceased to be available.

The extraction of fissionable material from the ore begins with a series of processes not much different from conventional metallurgical methods. The ore is milled at a number of locations. Five mills are in the Colorado mountain region. Plants spread over more than a dozen locations refine the metal. They use essentially nium of a purity far exceeding that refined before the metal gained importance in atomic energy.

HOW IT IS REFINED

The process of further refining the metal is performed in 14 chemical plants which turn out "brown oxide powder". The next step in the refinement process yields a uranium compound known as "green salt". At this point, uranium enters the core of atomic production, where every semblance to conventional industrial methods ends.

This phase of the fissionable-materials industry has brought into being two communities with a combined population of more than 50,000—Oak Ridge in the state of Tennessee, and Richland, near the atomic production plants at Hanford in the north-western state of Washington.

These installations are the producers of the two fissionable materials that fuel atomic weapons or atomic furnaces. One is uranium-235, the other the man-made chemical element plutonium. Plutonium does not exist in nature and used to be produced experimentally in small amounts during the early years of atomic development in the United States. Today the production of both fissionable elements, uranium and plutonium, in America proceeds on an industrial scale.

NATURAL URANIUM

Natural uranium metal consists of two almost, but not wholly, identical types of uranium. One (uranium-235) is fissionable. The other (uranium-238) is not fissionable and accounts for 139 out of 140 parts of the natural uranium metal. To free fissionable uranium from the non-fissionable uranium, "green (uranium) salt" is transformed into gas. The gas is circulated through the mile-long plant at Oak Ridge, where fissionable uranium is divorced from non-fissionable uranium and reduced to metal again.

This separation plant alone employees 4,700 workers. It is only one plant within the area of Oak Ridge. Another separation plant, working on the same gaseous method, is one-fourth as long as the main plant. A third separation plant, working on an electromagnetic method, is being held in reserve. With 70 auxiliary structures included, the Oak Ridge facilities cover an area of 600 acres.

Atomic furnaces (reactors) afford a second way of making fissionable material. This is the production process employed at Hanford, Washington. By exposing natural uranium metal to fission, a part of its uranium-238 is transmuted into the new element plutonium.

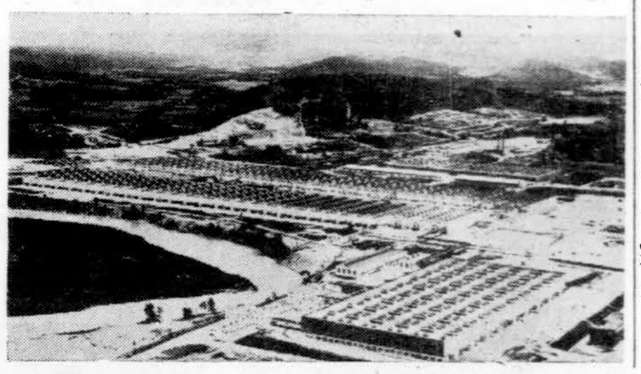
Plutonium processes, because the element is dangerous in several ways, are remotely controlled by scientists working behind heavy lead-and-cement shields that the rays cannot penetrate. Scientists use mechanical hands on prongs and watch the production through periscopes. Plutonium is a chemically poisonous substance and gives off deadly radiation.

The giant Hanford reactors cannot be taken apart for repairs, because they are highly radioactive themselves but American scientists recently have devised maintenance methods that make continuous industrial operation of the reactors possible. They have also added new production facilities to those built at Hanford during the war.

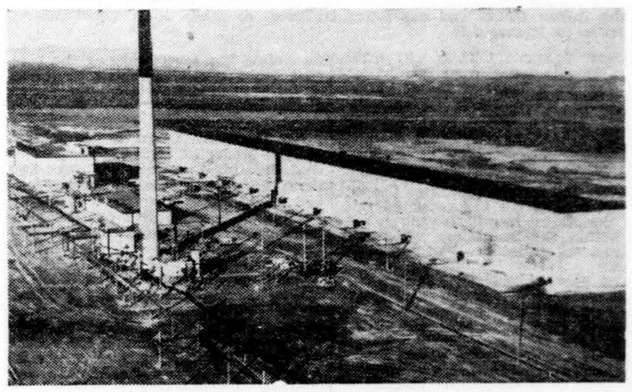
Both uranium-producing Oak Ridge and plutonium-producing Hanford have their own communities. Oak Ridge is a town of 36,000. Hanford's residential area, the town of Richland, has a population of 20,000. Many workers of both plants live in nearby communities.

Today, the fissionable-materials production chain extends into 15 American states. The work is carried on at 25 locations in 30 separate plants employing tens of thousands of workers. —USIS.

The Atomic Energy Programme In U. S.



A "gaseous-diffusion" plant in the U.S. atomic community of Oak Ridge, in the state of Tennessee, where fissionable Uranium-235, the key material of atomic production, is extracted. The oblong plant in the foreground is an auxiliary annex to the main plant (centre), the largest continuous-process plant under one roof in the world. It is U-shaped, four stories high and covers an area of 60 acres. Some 4,700 workers are employed in the plant, which is part of the 70-structure Oak Ridge atomic production area.—USIS photo.



A chemical separation plant, part of the U.S. atomic installation at Hanford, in the state of Washington, where fissionable plutonium is produced. Scientists work with mechanical hands and watch chemical processes through periscopes from behind heavy lead-and-cement walls that protect them against deadly radiation.—USIS photo.

A corner of the residential area near the U.S. atomic installation of Los Alamos, in the state of New Mexico, where more than 1,000 modern houses have been built for scientists, technicians, and their families. Los Alamos is America's principal atomic weapons development centre, situated on a plateau 7,500 feet above sea level.

U.S. Consul In China Arrested At Russian Instigation!

HONG KONG, November 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

A BRITISH official here today quoted Chinese sources, whom he described as "well informed" as believing that Russia was behind the arrest on October 24 of Mr. Angus Ward, American Consul-General in Mukden.

With four other consular officials, Mr. Ward was accused of assaulting a Chinese employee. Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, appealed to Britain, Russia, and other countries represented in China for intervention to obtain his release.

After conviction by a Chinese Communist "People's Court", Mr. Ward and his colleagues were ordered to be deported from China.

The British official said the sources thought the Soviet instrument was Li-San, Chinese Communist Minister of Labour and most powerful man in Manchuria, who has spent many years in Moscow and is well-known for his pro-Russian attitude.

INTERPRETATION:

The local Chinese view is that the Soviet desired to delay United States recognition of Communist China as long as possible in order to maintain her own influence in China unopposed.

The sources said that Li-San's aid was invoked and an incident created calculated to shelve American recognition.

The Peking Government actually desired world-wide recognition as soon as possible, the sources said, but had been prepared to back Li-San as long as postponement of recognition involved only the United States.

The official added that the Chinese believed that the Communist policy had changed and that Mr. Ward had been released as a result of developments in the last few days which had suggested that many nations might withhold their recognition.

Chiang's Envoys Return Empty-Handed

HONG KONG, Nov. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Envoys of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek left by air for Chungking today after failing to persuade China's Acting President Li Tsung-Jen to resume his post.

The envoys who included the Nationalist Deputy Premier, Chu Chia-Hua, said that Li Tsung-Jen declined the Generalissimo's invitation, but quoted him as "promising" that he would not go to the United States in the near future.

Travelling to Chungking in the same plane as Chiang Kai-Shek's envoys, for discussions with the Generalissimo, were Californian Republican Senator William F. Knowland, who arrived today from Taiwan (Formosa), and General Claire L. Chennault, American head of Civil Air Transport and war-time commander of American air forces in China.

Peking-Moscow Radiophone

HONG KONG, Nov. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Peking Radio reported last night that a direct radiophone service between Peking and Moscow began on November 21.

TRANSFER OF SURPLUS U. S. WHEAT TO INDIA

Abyankar's Appeal To F. A. O. To Study Means To Effect It

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. N. G. Abyankar, food attache at the Indian Embassy here, today urged the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation to study means to effect an immediate transfer of surplus American wheat to India.

He was speaking in the F.A.O.'s Commission on world food problems, which today debated a proposal for an international commodity clearing house.

BASIC WEAKNESS

Mr. Abyankar supported Britain in her objection to the provision in this proposal for an accumulation of inconvertible currencies.

This, he said, was one of the basic weaknesses of the plan.

It would be difficult for India to accept any plan that contained this feature, he declared.

To do so would mean adding to India's national indebtedness when she was seeking long-term investment capital abroad, especially in the United States.

Mr. Abyankar said India's difficulty in obtaining American surplus wheat was an example of the sort of immediate problem to which the F.A.O. should address itself pending completion of longer range plans.

Negotiations with the United States for the wheat have reached a stalemate, he said.

Indian embassy officials attributed this to the refusal of the American Government to sell American wheat below the world market price under some sort of lend lease arrangement.

Mr. Abyankar stressed the necessity for some price adjustments to permit India to conserve limited dollar earnings when she was straining her resources to obtain essential food imports and machinery and supplies to increase domestic food production.

U.S. REJECTION

Earlier in the debate, the United States had flatly rejected the clearing house proposal. Mr. Stanley Andrews, Director of Foreign Agricultural Relations, said it would cut clear across international trade and fiscal policies.

Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the British Board of Trade, had said Britain did not feel that the conference should fail to consider a method, however unorthodox, which might provide a partial solution.

He objected to specific proposals put forward by the panel of six international experts who devised the clearing house scheme.

Canada's Agriculture Minister, Mr. James Gardiner, said that without some solution to world monetary difficulties there could be no hope for continued all-out efforts by food exporting countries such as Canada.

He endorsed in principles the clearing house proposal, but not the method at present suggested.

Mr. Edwin McCarthy (Australia) criticised the proposal on the ground that it would be limited to too few products.

After further debate the conference adjourned until tomorrow.

RATIFICATION OF AGREEMENTS

Indonesian Parliament To Meet On Dec. 5

BATAVIA, Nov. 25 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Mohammed Hatta Indonesian Republican Prime Minister, told the Working Committee of the Provisional Republican Parliament at Jogjakarta today: "The question of New Guinea does not decrease the sovereignty of the future United States of Indonesia"

Dr. Hatta outlining the results of The Hague round table conference, added the Netherlands Indonesian Union would not be a super state but an association based on voluntariness and equal footing. The final authority would rest with the respective parliaments.

Republican sources disclosed that the Provisional Parliament of the Republic would be called on December 5 to ratify the round table conference agreements.

Dr. Hatta is arriving here tomorrow to set up jointly with Federal representatives a National Preparatory Committee to arrange for the assumption of power.

U. S. LOAN TO AFGHANISTAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. (PTI-Reuter): The Export-Import bank announced today that it had authorised a loan not exceeding 21,000,000 dollars to Afghanistan to help in financing purchases of equipment, materials and services for construction or irrigation projects.

The advances which will carry interest of three and a half per cent., will be used for off-shore purchases of fuel oils and lubricants required for construction of the Rajakai dam and completion of the Boghra Canal system in the Helmand River valley.

Other river development and irrigation projects in the Helmand and Arghandab valleys will be financed out of the balance from time to time as the bank approves them.

The advances will be repayable in semi-annual instalments over 15 years.

CURRENCY VALUE DIFFERENCES

Tory M. P. Warns

LONDON, Nov. 24. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Walter Fletcher, Conservative member of Parliament and rubber merchant, predicted here today that some sterling area members might break away if the difference in currency values within the bloc continued to develop.

To some extent existing differences showed a "reasonable degree of elasticity", he told the British Federation of Commodity Associations. But it was possible they might become too great.

Other sterling area members might copy the independent policy of Pakistan, only dominion not to devalue its currency following sterling devaluation last September 19, Mr. Fletcher asserted.

He indicated a belief that Pakistan might become the first sterling bloc member to make its currency convertible.

Malaya was another country which should be watched since she had a "plus economy" so far as dollars were concerned Mr. Fletcher declared.

Malaya might argue that her dollar earnings capacity was not being used in her own best interests since she was not free to market her own commodities.

Other Commonwealth members, particularly in Africa and the West Indies, were showing "disquieting signs" of thinking along the same lines", he asserted.

They were indicating they thought their present support of sterling was working more in Britain's than their own interests.

INTERNATIONALISING JERUSALEM

U. N. Talks Begin

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 25. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The United Nations Special Political Committee last night began discussing a plan to internationalise Jerusalem.

The plan, submitted by the United Nations Conciliation Commission, recommends that the city be divided into two zones, Jewish and Arab, with a United Nations Commissioner to ensure protection of and free access to the holy places.

FRENCH REPRISALS

WARSAW, Nov. 24. (P.T.I.-Reuter): A Polish Foreign Ministry spokesman told a specially summoned press conference tonight that "the French Government has arrested dozens of Polish citizens living in France in the last few days"

He said a campaign of "terror and violence" had been instituted against Polish citizens in France in retaliation for the arrest in Warsaw last week of M. Andre Ropmeau French Consular official on espionage charges

The spokesman General Wiktor Crosz said Polish institutions and offices had been raided and searched and Polish social workers were being arrested in large numbers General Crosz said no accusations had been made against the detained Poles

"The Polish Government will spare no effort in the defence of its citizens and employees who fall victims of this unheard of behaviour of the French authorities"

Hansard Official Report Of Praliament

LONDON, Nov 25. (PTI-Reuter):—Hansard, official report of Britain's "Mother of parliaments", is itself now setting the pattern for recording the proceedings of nations born or reaching independence since the war

For nearly 150 years Hansard's shorthand experts sitting in a gallery overlooking the floor—have faithfully set down every whisper in both Houses of Parliament, noted for their poor acoustics. Many of the countries which have recently achieved or are gaining independence have sent officials to London to study Hansard's organisation. Others have been in touch with Mr T R O'Donoghue, who has edited Hansard since 1946 and been on its staff for 28 years.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Pakistan May Be Forced To Devalue Its Rupee

I. M. F. PROBE WILL PRICK PROSPERITY BUBBLE

BOMBAY, Friday (UPI).

PAKISTAN seems to have no other alternative but to devalue her currency as has been done by some member-countries of the International Monetary Fund in accordance with its mandate, if she is to enjoy the membership of that body, writes the U. P. I. City Editor.

This possibility is foreshadowed in well-informed circles in Bombay following the on?the-spot investigation undertaken by the I.M.F. Mission about Pakistan's economy and balance of payments position. The fact that the Mission, consisting of important executives like Mr. Gregory Francis Luthringar, Deputy Director of the research department, and Mr. Franck Coe, secretary of the Fund, left for Pakistan, is being regarded here as a clear indication of a certain amount of scepticism that must have been aroused at the heaquarters of the Fund in Washington regarding Pakistan's claim that there is no deficit in her balance of payments position.

ANOTHER FACTOR

Another factor that might have, it is stated influenced this visit to Pakistan is the apprehension that an unusual situation might arise if Pakistan, after becoming a member of the I.M.F. asked for "purchase" r dollars at her present "appreciated" level.

City financial experts do not appear to consider Pakistan's claim that there is no deficit in her balance of payment as correct. For example, it is pointed out, during the year 1948-49, there has been a net disinvestment in Pakistan's foreign assets of the order of Rs. 44 crores mainly from her sterling balances, which reflects the magnitude of Pakistan's balance of payments deficits. The usual trade figures trotted out in support of the theory that Pakistan has a sound balanced position, it is stated, do not taken into account payments made abroad on other than trade account and also imports made on behalf of the Government of Pakistan which are together estimated at about Rs. 38 crores.

Even on the trade account, Pakistan appears to have a deficit with all countries other than India and she is able to make good her deficit with other countries by the surplus which she acquires from India, which, during 1948-49 is estimated by the State Bank of Pakistan at about a little over Rs. 21.

TEMPORARY PHASE

Under the new parity, India will not be able to buy Pakistan's cotton and jute and therefore Pakistan will hardly be able to earn this surplus from India. Moreover, after about 1952, Pakistan will have to start repaying her debt to India and whatever surplus she might even otherwise have, would not then probably exist. All these facts, it is argued, do not support Pakistan's contention of sound balance of payments which may at best be considered a temporary phase.

The I.M.F. mission will, it is learnt consider whether it would not be a discrimination against other member countries if Pakistan, after she is enrolled as a member of the Fund, asked for "purchase" of dollars against her currency at the present "appreciated" level and is granted the same as it will inevitably bring more dollars for Pakistan compared with other members countries who have devalued their currencies. Any discrimination like this, it is further pointed out, will deal a severe blow to these countries which are trading with Pakistan.

As this contigency is inconceivable it is taken here for granted that as a result of its investigation, the I.M.F mission will tell Pakistan that it has found some difficulty in accepting her parity, and Pakistan will either have to devalue her currency to the extent suggested by the Fund or have to forfiet the right to the membership of the Fund.

Physical Education Conference

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 25 (PTI)—The second Bombay Provincial Physical Education Conference will be held in Ahmedabad early next year.

AGGRESSION WILL BE RESISTED

Indian Army Well Equipped

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25 (PTI)—Addressing troops at ceremonial parade at Fort William, this morning, India's Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh reiterated the Prime Minister's repeated declarations that India is for peace, and expressed his full confidence in the ability of the armed forces to resist any aggression.

"When India is declared a Republic on January 26 next, I have no doubt that our armed forces will acquit themselves as creditably as they have been doing during the last two years of our independence", he declared.

The Defence Minister said that Indian armed forces have "belied" the fear of many observers that they might not be able to stand up to the shock of partition and the departure of senior British officers. Of the ten thousand British officers in the Indian Army at partition time, there were now only about 200 men and then also in non-combatant posts, he added.

Troops belonging to the Second Jat and Thirteenth Kumaon Regiments and the Third Bengal Defence Battalion took part in the parade.

P. T. I. REPORTER IN DACCA ARRESTED

Remanded To Jail Custody

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25 (PTI)—Mr. Santosh Chandra Chatterjee, representative of the Press Trust of India at Dacca, capital of Eastern Pakistan, was arrested today by the Dacca police under Sec. 7 (3) of the East Bengal Special Powers Ordinance, according to information received in Calcutta.

Mr. Chatterjee was later produced before the Sub-Divisional Officer, South Sadar, who refused him bail and remanded him to jail custody.

The House of Mr. Chatterjee was also searched by the police but nothing incriminating is reported to have been found.

Early this week, it was reported from Dacca that the East Bengal Government had refused Mr. Chatterjee press admission card for the current session of the East Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Traffic Fall At Madras Port

MADRAS, Nov. 25 (PTI)—The Madras port is now experiencing a "fall in traffic" due to the Government policy of restricting imports according to official circles here.

An official of the Port Trust told the PTI it would have been a record year for Madras in 1948-49, if the Open General Licence had not been cancelled. The volume of traffic at the port is now on the down-grade".

During the period between April and October this year, 9,06,319 tons of cargo were imported at Madras, the chief item being 245.819 tons of coal. Mineral oils formed the second largest commodity, their imports totalling 207,590 tons. Foodgrains imports during the period totalled 171,746 tons.

Exports from Madras in this period amounted to only 108,135 tons, the main commodities sent out being groundnut oil, ores, hides and skins.

Indian Envoy In Sweden

His Excellency Mr. Ratan Nehru, India's Minister in Stockholm, presented his Credentials to His Excellency Mr. Paasikivi, President of the Finnish Republic at a brief ceremony held recently.
Photo shows: H. E. Mr. Nehru presenting the Credentials. At right is seen His Excellency Mr. Carl Enckell, Foreign Minister of Finland, who was present throughout the ceremony.

DETAILS OF DARING DACOITY

Bombs Thrown To Rescue Comrade

MADAS, Nov. 25 (UPI)—In the Madras Legislative Assembly today, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, the Law Minister furnished a detailed statement regarding the raids by an armed gang on a jewellery shop in Mathurai (Madura) on the evening of November 10 last.

The Minister stated that the gang entered the shop, threw three bombs and attacked with long sickles and inflicted multiple injuries on the proprietor and the watchman. The culprits smashed three show cases and grabbed as many gold chains and necklaces as they could and the total value of property thus stolen was about Rs. 8,000. Two more bombs were exploded by the assailants in order to scare away people in that locality. But one of the running culprits was captured by a traffic policeman, but immediately two of the culprits returned and threw a bomb on the constable, who was injured and he had to release hold of the culprit caught.

FOUR MORE

Besides this incident, four more such incidents had occurred earlier this year. In May 1949, an attempt was made to raid the house of a merchant dealing in sarees but it turned futile as the inmates of the house put up a stiff resistance. In this connection six persons were now undergoing trial.

The Minister, however said that it could not be said that measures taken by Government had proved inadequate. Just as the police changed their methods in dealing with crime, the criminals also changed their methods of committing crime.

Bevin Reviews Chinese Reds Issue

LONDON, Nov. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin was today reviewing the problem of relations with the Chinese Communist Government. This was his last day at the office before going on a fortnight's leave.

His last caller at the Foreign Office tonight was Sir Ralph Stevenson, British Ambassador to China, recalled for consultations. He is known to favour prompt recognition of the Communist Government in Peking.

After meeting the Ambassador, Mr. Bevin dined at the Chinese Embassy as the guest of the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi.

THE NIZAM HAS ACCEPTED THE INEVITABLE

State Congress Leader On Accession Decision

MADRAS, Nov. 25, (PTI).

SWAMI RAMANAND TIRTH President of the Hyderabad State Congress, today welcomed the action of the Nizam of Hyderabad acceding to the Indian Union and expressing readiness to apply the Constitution of India to Hyderabad.

Swami Ramanand Tirth who arrived in Madras today from Pondicherry told the Press Trust of India: "There is nothing surprising or unexpected in the 'firman' issued by the Nizam announcing the accession of Hyderabad to the Indian Union. For those who knew what was transpiring on high level, it was a matter of course only. In the nature of things the accession had to be a provisional one, and the Nizam has done well in acting within the limitations which the compact of situations had brought about."

"The Government of India", the State Congress President said, "have unequivocally stated that it is the people of Hyderabad who will finally decide the future of Nizam and the future of the State. The Nizam should get his due credit for being realistic of ough and thus leave the people of Hyderabad free to shape the future finally. The readiness shown by the Nizam for the application of the Constitution of India to Hyderabad is also in the fitness of things."

CONSTITUTIONAL SEAL

The integration of Hyderabad with the rest of India, he said, had been a reality for some time past and it had to be constitutionally sealed. The present 'firman' had done it as best as it could.

"The future form of relationship with the Indian Republic", Swami Ramanand said, "is a question which calls for great statesmanship on the part of the people of Hyderabad. Linked up as it is with the redistribution of the provinces on a linguistic basis, it has to be considered in the context of the All India situation. The natural and the ultimate picture of India can give no place to artificial barriers which have to be wiped out sooner rather than later.

"Obviously the reference of heirs and successors in the 'firman' unless mentioned in a routine legal form, does not bear any relationship to the reality of the situation when even the continuance of the remaining few princes for any length of time is highly problematical "Swami Ramanand added.

The announcement of Hyderabad's provisional accession has had uniformly good reception in political quarters in Hyderabad.

"For the first time the Nizam has recognised the sovereignty of the people", says Mr. J. G. Subbiah, President of the Hyderabad State Scheduled Castes Federation.

Mr. Baqar Ali Mirza, a prominent Muslim leader of Hyderabad regretted that the announcement had come two years too late. "Accession of Hyderabad at that time would have saved Hyderabad a great deal of needless human unhappiness and economic dislocation" he added.

Dr. G. S. Melkote, member of the Hyderabad State Congress Working Committee, considered the terms of accession satisfactory. "The final arbiter in the whole scheme is the people of Hyderabad and as such I see no reason why anybody should have any grouse at all", he said.

NIZAM'S FIRMAN IS AN INSULT

Socialist Criticism

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 25, (U.P.I.): "The firman of the Nizam establishing constitutional relations with the rest of India is an insult to the people of the State. On account of the past misdeeds of the Nizam, the people in the State are overwhelmingly in favour of his removal. But the acceptance of such a firman by the Government of India would weigh heavily against the wishes of the people and the proposed Constituent Assembly would be reduced to a mokery" says Mr. B. S. Mahdev Singh, General Secretary of the Hyderabad Socialist Party in a statement.

EXPECT RADIO FADE-OUTS

KODAIKANAL, Nov. 25 (PTI)—Atmospheric and magnetic disturbances are likely between November 25 and 30, said the Director of the Kodaikanal Observatory here today.

There may be radio fade-outs during the period, he added.

As I Like It

Indian Idea Of Liberation

By Ranjee Shahani

HE WHO has studied, even superficially, the history of Indian thought and feeling about the universe, or, more shortly, about the world, must have been struck by one thing: the idea of Moksha or Liberation. It runs like a thread of gold through all Hindu speculation.

The idea of Liberation is an idea which the serious thinker, unless he has no self-respect, is bound to examine, though he may do so with precaution and many qualifications. But the masses are not endowed with too much reason, and the idea of Liberation means a doctrine so comfortable to the average man, and it apparently involves so little mental effort to understand, that it has become the most generally useful tool in the cheap sage's bag, equally applicable to all audiences. When circumstances arise which render it less easy than usual to apply this convenient tool, the sage and his followers are alike a little disconcerted, and fumble around awkwardly for something they vaguely miss. Such circumstances, as we know, have recently come to birth, so one cannot choose a better moment to discuss the idea of Liberation.

★

Liberation, as most Occidentals scarcely realise, is an ancient Hindu idea, old as the hills. The seers of the Vedas knew it; the writers of the Upanishads discussed it at some length; the Bhagavad-Gita developed it with a splendour all its own; in fact, there is hardly a Hindu text that ignores it. Liberation is the deepest note of all Hindu meditation.

There was indeed no lack of practical or terrene men in India; as a matter of fact, there were 'darshanas' (slants on reality) that held that the earth and its concerns—especially its pleasures—were the only reality. But, somehow, many Hindus came to believe that the world was a mere shadow-show, and hence not worth troubling about. Liberation, then, was inward—the flight of the soul from the seen to the unseen, from the Near to the Far—

Lead me from the personal to the impersonal
From the finite to the infinite.
There where silence blossoms out into richer music.

This conception, grand though it may be, furnished an inevitable prejudice in favour of the other world in preference to the present—often enough leading to a compromise in actual practice; but it helped the Hindus to concentrate on the Ideal as no other nation has ever concentrated. Indian knowledge of spiritual realities is 'sui generis' The West has much to learn from it.

★

With the rise of Buddhism the idea of Liberation received a fresh impetus. Here we must distinguish. The Buddha, contrary to the opinion of many European scholars, was no shirker. Indeed, he was an intellectual athlete. He grappled with reality in a glorious manner His 'way', if it was anything, was 'this-world'. But his followers, many of whom misunderstood his magnificent message, went about saying that the earthly scene was a wicked machine .which caused nothing but suffering. It was best to escape from it. Nirvana, in the negative sense, was held to be the goal of all progress. The world and its ways were a snare. Here we have a silly apotheosis of monkishness, which was far from the thought of the Buddha.

The Mauryan Age, so exciting in many ways (it was the epoch of Asoka, whose vision was neither space-bound nor time-bound), did little to give men a sense of the reality of the world of eye and touch. On the contrary, Liberation, in the spiritual sense, was the keynote.

The Guptan Era, which was full of creative energy (the art and literature of the period are an addition to the sum-total of human achievement), failed nevertheless to impress upon Indians the fact that time and eternity are one and indivisible.

The idea of the earth as not a half-way house but as a home for man, where thought and activity have a value all their own, though the Vedic thinkers knew it and lived by it, was revived in India by the English. However, odd as it may seem, after nearly a hundred and fifty years, it has not yet taken root in the popular mind. The masses still believe that Liberation from the wheel of birth and death is the height of the human adventure. The intellectuals, however, hold that perfection here and now is the meaning of life. Here we have a gulf between the masses and the 'elite' and, what is worse, between the older and the younger generation. This must be bridged?

Liberation, in my opinion, must be considered in its totality: it must suggest political, economic, social, moral, mental and spiritual freedom. That is to say, Indian Nationalism, though it may possess all the marks of Nationalism elsewhere, must be rooted in the conviction that spiritual freedom is ultimately impossible if the body and the mind are starved or enslaved Political independence should be for us merely a step in our advance is not an end in itself.

★

Almost every notable Indian, from Ram Mohan Roy to Aurobindo, has stressed this in one form or another The result is that Indian Nationalism, despite temporary variations, can take only one direction. Freedom not for the sake of freedom, which is a frivolity like art for art's sake; nor freedom to attain power in order to terrorise others; but freedom to free ourselves and others from the dominance of false gods.

The idea of Nationalism, in the sense in which I have described it, gripped the mind of Mahatma Gandhi, but whether it will continue to grip our minds I cannot tell. I think that the notion of Nationalism, or Liberation, involves its own supersession. Free India is shaping her destiny in her own way; a new idea is usurping the place or Liberation in the direction of humanity. India is not proving false to herself. She is trying to reconcile Nationalism with Internationalism.

It was the dream of Tagore to find a harmony between the claims of earth and heaven, of the individual and community, of the nation and the world. 'This must be the goal of New India. Don't you think so?

TORY LORD WEEPS FOR EMPIRE

U. N. Order Means A 'Terrible Surrender'

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Lord Balfour of Inchrye, former British Minister Resident in West Africa, said today that the British Government was engaged "in a further and terrible empire surrender".

"They are accepting the United Nations Assembly recommendation that Britain should give up control of the North African coastline, over which we fought for four years," he told Birmingham University Conservatives.

"These territories are strategically vital to the security of empire communications," he declared. "Now, at U.N.'s request, they are to be given back either to those we fought and conquered or to local inhabitants who have never in the past shown any ability to maintain law and order."

This is how the United Nations General Assembly decided the fate of former Italian colonies:

(1) Libya, where the German armies were crushed in November 1942, is to be independent not later than January 1, 1952.

(2) Italian Somaliland, where the Italians were swept out in February 1941, is to be placed under Italian trusteeship for 10 years, after which it will become independent.

(3) Eritrea, where British Commonwealth troops staged their big victory in April 1941, is to be the subject of a United Nations inquiry to decide the wishes of the inhabitants.

CONGRESS VICTORY IN MALEGAON

Socialists Get Only Four Seats

NASIK, Nov. 25 (PTI)—Congress has secured 21 out of 29 seats in the Malegaon Municipal elections held on Monday last.

The Socialists won four seats and Independents three. The remaining one seat reserved for Harijans, went to the Scheduled Castes Federation which had the support of the Congress.

The elections were held on the basis of joint electorates. Malegaon, the second important town in Nasik District has a population of about 55,000 of which nearly two-thirds are Muslims.

BUMPER COCOON CROPS EXPECTED

Jammu Returning To Normal

JAMMU, Nov. 25 (PTI)—Bumper cocoon crops are expected this year in the Jammu Province of Kashmir State with the speedy revival of the sericulture industry which was completely shattered by the raider attack two years ago.

Sericulture experts claim to have already produced enough silk-worm seeds to enable the industry to reach the pre-disturbance level of silk production by next year.

Cocoon rearing is also proposed to be extended to Poonch.

Silk wastes which were once thrown away are now being utilised to produce a new kind of silk called Matka and this new process is giving additional employment to several refugee women.

U. S. Negro Sentenced In Assam

DIBRUGARH, Nov. 24 (UPI)—John Roberts, an American Negro, who came here with the American army during the war and has stayed behind, was convicted by a magistrate on Monday under the foreigner Registration Act and sentenced to one year's R. I.

He has a previous conviction to his credit, but it was for the theft of a jeep car.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Evidently Used To Be In The Real Estate Business — By BUD FISHER

JEFF IS SO DUMB HE BELIEVES EVERYTHING! I'LL BET I COULD SELL HIM THIS GOLF COURSE!
AW, MUTT! HE MAY BE DUMB, BUT HE'S NOT THAT DUMB!
CITY GOLF COURSE
LISTEN, JEFF! YER A GOOD PAL OF MINE! I'LL SELL YOU MY GOLF COURSE HERE FOR TEN BUCKS!
WHAT SAY?
YOUR GOLF COURSE? TEN BUCKS?
YEP! REAL BARGAIN! SWELL LAWN, TREES! EVERYTHING IN PERFECT CONDITION!
GO ON! Y'CAN'T PULL THE WOOL OVER MY EYES!
SEE! JEFF'S GOT SOME SENSE!
THE PLACE IS FULL OF SAND TRAPS, HILLS AN' IT'S FULL OF HOLES

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